LIBRARY ROYAL SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXVI NO. 174 | BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 26, 1948 | Price: 2 ANNAS

No 'Truck With Gangster Raj

JAWAHAR ON NEXT STEPS IN HYDERABAD

Failure To Accede Means End Of Existence Of State

PAKISTAN LIES AND DECEIPT: SCATHING EXPOSURE

Choice For Muslims In India: No Place For League Tradition

MADRAS, July 25 (API).—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a mass meeting here this evening declared:

"If and when we consider it neceessary we will have military operation against Hyderabad State."

Gangster Regime

Pandit Nehru strongly denounced the present regime in Hyderabad as composed of "gangsters" and said: "We are thoroughly alive to the Hyderabad situation" but could not make public the steps which Government were taking or proposed to take.

A Stern Warning

The Prime Minister uttered a stern warning to those public servants or private individuals who behaved in an inimical and hostile manner towards the Indian Government and sympathised and helped Hyderabad. "It will be a bad day for them", he said, adding: "We shall come down on them with all our strength."

Lies, Falsehood, Deceit

Referring to Kashmir and the UNO Commission here, the Prime Minister charged Pakistan with building up their case on "lies, falsehood and deceit." He was sorry he had to make this serious charge against not only a neighbouring country, but against the people who, after all, whatever the political divisions might be, were Indians. He denied that India had any intention of crippling Pakistan and forcing a re-union.

TEXT OF SPEECH

Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, said:

"We have today many problems and this operation on India, with the cutting of Pakistan as it is called, has created innumerable problems— political, economic, social,—but most of all psychological. We cut off something from the living body of India, and it will take a long time for us to smile through it, but it has nearly broken our hearts to see what happened then and what happened subsequently. Partition came as you know, with our consent. We are consenting parties to it. We shall abide by what we have consented to. We consented because we thought that thereby we were purchasing peace and goodwill, through at a heavy price. We did not get that peace and goodwill, but got something terrible instead and I do not know if I have the same choice today what I would decide. But that is a foolish speculation because history cannot be unwritten. There is no going back on the decisions made. We accept them and today the position is that if Pakistan and leaders of Pakistan wanted suddenly to join India to reverse that process of history, I am quite clear in my mind that we would not accept it for the present

FANTASTIC ALLEGATIONS

"I cannot speak of the distant future, because in the disant future facts and forces of history and the facts of geography must ultimately have their sway. I do not think even political divisions can override those great forces that are working in the world, in Asia and in India. Nor suddenly can they override what geography has done, but that is the future. For the present if Pakistan wanted to join India and to und that partition, we would not accept that. Why so? Simply because that would mean in the present context going back in a worse way to those troubled conditions from which we sought to escape through partition. It would mean shouldering the tremendous burdens that Pakistan has to shoulder. We have enough troubles of our own. Why should we add t them? Therefore, do not imagine that however much I may regret the partition of India, I work for undoing it. I say this because of the fantastic allegations made by the leaders of Pakistan at Lake Success, at the United Nations Security Council and elsewhere. They have gone on repeating the story that, we are trying to break up Pakistan, to crush it and to put an end to it. Now I do not wish to say very much about Pakistan in this connection except this that they have achieved, a remarkable capacity for piling falsehood upon falsehood.

"It is amazing that how they go on building their policies on lies, falsehood and deceit. Whatever they may be, I want to make this clear. It is a fantastic allegation that we are trying, or intriguing, to put an end to Pakistan. It is fantastic because that will be doing injury to ourselves.

INTIMATE TIES

We do not want to get caught up

(Continued on page 7)

DEATH FOR BREACH OF SECURITY LAWS

ATHENS, July 25 (Reuter): Forty-eight persons were sentenced to death by a Jannina Military Court today for "violation of security laws".

Sophoulis To Resign

Opposition Against Liberal-Populist Coalition

ATHENS, July 25 (Reuter): It was reliably reported here today that Premier Themistocles Sophoulis had decided to resign. The 88-year old Liberal leader will probably see King Paul tomorrow

Political sources here said the King would ask Mr. Sophoulis to avoid a political crisis during the present anti-guerilla drive

The Premier's decision was said to be due to opposition in Parliament against the Liberal Populist Coalition Government which has been in office since last September.

RULERS PROMISE TO STRENGTHEN INDIA

Patiala's Message To Governor-General

NEW DELHI, July 25 (API).—H.E. Mr. C Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India has received the following message from the Maharaja of Patiala, Rajpramukh of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union: "On behalf of my brother rulers of the States comprising the Patiala and East Punjab States Union its people and myself, I express to Your Excellency our deep gratitude for your kind and encouraging message of congratulations and good wishes on the inauguration of the Union. I am grateful to Your Excellency for your personal reference to me. We are all fully conscious of the heavy responsibilities that the new dispensation has brought to us and it will be our most earnest endeavour to discharge them as best we can so as to ensure that the Union becomes a source of strength to India. We do foresee difficulties ahead, but they would only steel our determination to surmount them.

More than anything else we shall strive for ever increasing unity among the people as by that alone the Union would prove worthy of free India. With Your Excellency at the helm of the Dominion, I feel sure of valuable guidance and ready support and sympathy in our endeavours to serve the Motherland with a single minded devotion."

Harijan Students Congratulated

V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister Congratulating Harijan Students who have passed various examination at a meeting held at India Merchants chamber on Saturday.

Nizam Appeals To King Of England

Hyderabad's Hunt For Sponsor To Raise Issue Before U. N. O.

NEW DELHI, July 25 (UP1).—The Nizam of Hyderabad, in a personal letter to King George, is reported to have sought the British monarch's intervention in the present Indo-Hyderabad tangle.

This letter was among the several documents said to have been intercepted while being carried by Mr Richard Beaumont, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam of Hyderabad, at the Wellingdon air port on Thursday.

A communication addressed to a Britisher, with military experience, asking him to take over the command of the Razakars, is also alleged to have been recovered from Mr. Beaumont who was detained at the airport for several hours

Mr. Beaumont, who remained in Delhi for 48 hours, left for United Kingdom via Karachi yesterday.

The official circles are maintaining complete silence about the whole affair although the matter is reported to have been studied by top-ranking officials of the Government of India.

Zahir Ahmed's "Mystery Mission"

HYDERABAD (On.), July 25 (API).—Informed quarters here believe that Hyderabad may take her case before the United Nations General Assembly in Paris in September—if she finds a sponsor.

While definite official confirmation of this is lacking, it is understood that a decision to explore all possibilities of placing the Hyderabad case before UNO was taken at a meeting of the Nizam's Council of Ministers some time ago.

According to informed quarters, preparations are already afoot and strenuous behind-the-scenes efforts are being made to secure British and other support. While the recent flying visit of Mr. Richard Beaumont, Private Secretary of Sir Walter Monckton, the Nizam's Constitutional Adviser, is regarded as significant in this context. Even greater significance is attached to what these quarters described as "a mystery mission" of Mr. Zahir Ahmad, External Affairs, Secretary to the Nizam's Government, who is stated to have left Hyderabad on July 20 for Karachi. Mr. Zahir Ahmad and Mr. Beaumont are reported to have left Hyderabad within a few hours of each other.

The official quarters today maintained reticence about Mr. Zahir Ahmad's alleged mission with regard to Hyderabad taking her case to UNO These quarters declined comment beyond saying that it was "one of the many possibilities."

DOCUMENTS

Political circles here, however, believe that Mr. Zahir Ahmad has gone to London carrying with him documents relating to Hyderabad's dispute with India as well as copies of the Nizam's treaties with the East India Company and correspondence exchanged with the various past Viceroys and other historical documents.

While it is believed that Hyderabad's brief is being drafted by Sir Walter Monckton in London, the local press here reported today that the Nizam's Government was already considering the composition of a Hyderabad "delegation to the United Nations."

'TERRORIST GANG' ROUNDED UP

The Nizam's police have rounded up four ring-leaders of a "Terrorist Gang" believed to be responsible for a number of 'Bomb Outrages and acts of sabotage in and around Hyderabad city", a high official of the Nizam's C.I.D. disclosed here today.

The official believed that this gang was responsible for placing dynamite stick on Abid Road police station recently and blowing up its roof, causing explosion at the police parade grounds at Sultan Bazar, for a series of explosions last month in the city cinemas, for derailing the Nizam's troop train on its way to Bidar, dynamiting a refugee train near Sanatnagar as well as demolising various railway and other bridges in the State

The police are stated to have recovered a large quantity of literature, maps as well as formulas for the manufacture and handling of dangerous explosives. A document revealing the future plans of the gang is also reported to have been recovered.

20 ARABS KILLED

SHOLAPUR, July 25 (API): Twenty Arabs, forming part of a raiding party from Hyderabad State, are reported to have been killed on Friday in a night counter-attack launched by the village defence party of Sawargaon, a village in Barsi Taluka, bordering the Nizam's dominion, to drive away the raiders. It is stated that the raiders, who numbered 200 Arabs, retreated as a result of the counter-attack, leaving the dead behind.

The Indian Union police party stationed at Shignewadi, a village in Madha Taluka bordering Hyderabad State, is reported to have driven away a big gang of Razakars who attempted to attack the village on Friday afternoon.

NIZAM IN TOUCH WITH MIRZA ISMAIL

BANGALORE, July 25, (A.P.I.): The Nizam of Hyderabad, it is understood, is in communication with Sir Mirza Ismail, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad. Intefviewed by the Associated Press of India, Sir Mirza Ismail declined to comment on the subject but stated that he was proceeding to Delhi via Madras on Tuesday. The visit is understood to be a sequel to the correspondence that has passed between the Nizam and Himself.

"MONSTROUS CALUMNIES"

Yugoslav Communist Congress Condemns "Pravda" Report

BELGRADE, July 25 (Reuter): The fifth Congress of the Yugoslav Communist Party here today passed unanimously a resolution condemning the "monstrous calumnies" about the Congress published in "Pravda", the Soviet Communist Party paper.

According to Yugoslav News Agency, delegates raised their hands and shouted "Tito, Tito" when the resolution was read. The Chairman read a message from the Presidium which quoted Moscow Radio for statements in "Pravda" that the Congress was taking place under terror from the leadership.

The "Pravda" article from its Belgrade Correspondent also made specific statements that the Congress building was surrounded by troop and anti-aircraft defences and fighter planes were standing by.

"BRUTAL TERROR" BY TITO

MOSCOW, July 25 (UPI): The Moscow papers published today a despatch from Belgrade saying that the Yugoslav Communist Parties' Congress had been convened in conditions of "brutal terror" imposed by Marshal Tito and General Rankoiv, Minister of Interior, against their opponents.

The despatch containing the first report of the Belgrade Congress to be published here accused Marshal Tito of adopting Fascist methods applied in his time by Mussolini against the Italian Communists.

It said that many delegates to the Congress, especially those from Macedonia and Serbia, had been arrested. The building in which the Congress was meeting was surrounded by police and troops and anti-aircraft guns had been set up around it.

"PRAVDA" ACCUSES TITO

LONDON, July 25, (U.P.A.): The Russian Communist Party organ, "Pravda", today ended nearly a month's silence on the Stalin-Tito row and accused Yugoslavia's Marshal Josip Tito of embarking on a path to Fescism. In the article, by "Pravda's" own correspondent from Belgrade, the Russian Party organ accused Tito of terrorizing and arresting all Communists who disagreed with his own "anti-Soviet" line.

U. S. Congress Meets To-day

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(U.P.A.): A special session of the 80th Congress will assemble Monday in an atmosphere of extreme partisan bitterness but the contemporary somber background of the Berlin crisis abroad and the continued trend toward price inflation at home may latter promote a somber deliberative attitude.

Republican Congressmen almost unanimously believe that President Truman called Congress to meet as a partisan political manoeuvre to embarrass the Republicans during the campaign, and they will be extremely reluctant to create any political capital for the President through legislation.

The Southern Conservative Democrats are fearful that the civil rights bills which they regard as imperilling white supremacy will be pushed precipatately to a decision and that pro-Truman Congressmen are disturbed lest the southerners fillibuster on the civil rights and produce an irrepairable gulf in the Democratic ranks and eliminate the last hope of a Democratic victory in November.

DEWEY DEAL FOR RUSSIA

NEW YORK, July 25, (U.P.I): Mr Thomas Dewey, Republican Presidential candidate last night called for a firm bi-partisan foreign policy in dealing with Russia in a statement issued here after a conference with leading republican foreign advisers.

He said: "Peace depends on firmness on essentials a conciliatory tone on non-essentials and confidence in every detail."

COLLECTORS CONFERENCE

Mr B. G. Kher, addressing the Conference of Collectors and administrators at the Secretariat on Saturday.

EXEMPT PRESS FROM "SECURITY" FETTERS

Editors Conference Demand On Central & Provincial Govts.

COMMITTEE TO FRAME CODE FOR JOURNALISTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All India Newspaper Editors Conference today demanded the revision of Public Safety Legislations enacted by many Provincial Governments in relation to the press and passed a resolution holding their continuance in the present form unjustifiable.

While asking Governments to review press cases under the new emergency powers, the Conference criticised the tendency towards "alarmist" writings in a small section of the press and asked Editors to uphold the best traditions of Indian journalism.

The Government of India was asked expeditiously to implement on its publication the Convention on Freedom of Information adopted at Geneva under U.N. auspices to which India had sent a delegation.

Mr. Devadhas Gandhi, President of the AINEC, stressed the great importance of the work done by the meeting and in a reference to the resolution on emergency legislation adopted by Provincial Governments said that it should be possible for the authorities to have the new powers revised in consultation with the profession

Mr. Gandhi informed a member that the question of the condition of working journalists would be taken up by the Standing Committee of the AINEC shortly.

The Conference mourned the death of Mr. V. V. Kumtekar of the "Sentinel" and Mr. K. G. Limaye of the "Gnaprakash".

The following editors were elected to the new Standing Committee of the AINEC:

NEW STANDING COMMITTEE

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Mr. A. D. Mani, Mr. Jouchim Alva, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. S. Sadanand, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosn, Mr. Amritlal D. Seth, Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, Mr. S. G. Gokhale, Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Mr. H. R. Mohare, Mr. d. Sen Gupta, Mr. J. N. Sahani, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Mr. D. T. Misra, Mr. Deshoandhu Gupta, Mr. I. S. Jehu, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. H. M. Joshi and Mr. Shambhu Prasad.

The Conference concluded in the evening after the 2-day delibrations.

Following in the text of the resolutions passed by the Conference:

(1) Moved by Mr. J. N. Sahni and seconded by Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

"This conference is firmly of opinion that there is no justification for the continuance of the Public Safety Legislation of the type in force in several provinces in so far as it affects the press. Such legislation militates against free expression of public opinion and is not only open to abuse but has actually been abused by the executive authority in some provinces. In expressing this opinion this conference recognises the need for the executive to be clothed with special powers under conditions of national emergency and while calling upon the press of India to function with a due sense of responsibility in stabilising India's new-won freedom the conference demands that legislation conferring such wide powers should be revised, particularly in the direction of providing suitable safeguards including, above all, judicial review of executive action.

"The Conference further demands that all action hitherto taken under the emergency measures should be reviewed with representatives of the press."

Uphold Best Traditions

(2) Moved by Mr. S. A. Brelvi and seconded by Mr. Suresh Mazumdar.

"This Conference is of the opinion that a small section of the press indulges in alarmist and scurrilous writings. While not desiring to interfere with the right of the press to free, unfettered and effective expression of views it wishes to impress on editors the need for observing dignity and restraint. Publication of alarmist reports and use of abusive language are opposed to the best traditions of journalism and are harmful to public interests and bring the profession into

(Continued on Page 8)

Reception To Editors To-day

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Union of Journalists will give a reception to the members of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference currently meeting in Bombay for their seventh session, at the Union hall on the second floor of Prospects Chambers (annexe) at 4 p.m. on Monday evening.

All newspapermen in the city are requested to attend the reception.

The Standing Committee of the AINEC will meet in the Indian Merchants Chamber at 11 a.m. on Monday morning.

Regulation Of Stock Market

NEW DELHI, July 25 (API).—Central legislation to regulate the Stock Market and the setting up of a competent Public Authority to administer the Law are the two important recommendations, among others, made by Dr. P. J. Thomas, Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, in his report on the regulation of the Stock Market in India.

(Details on page 6).

FRENCH ECONOMIC POLICY

Reynaud May Claim Special Powers To Effect Recovery

PARIS, July 25. (Reuter): M. Marie Francis 60-year old Radical Premier elected yesterday by an Assembly vote of 352 to 190 will not be able to announce the names of his Cabinet Ministers until tomorrow.

He spent all day thrashing out the proposed financial and economic policy of his prospective Finance Minister M. Paul Reynaud Independent Republican with the leaders of the Socialist Popular Republican (Right-Wing) and Radical parties which he hoped to include in his National Union Government.

M. Reynaud, Premier when France collapsed is claiming special powers as to effect France's recovery. He is credited with the intention of lengthening the 40-hour week and allowing more Marshall Aid funds to capital equipment than on consumer goods.

Socialist Popular Republican and Radical Deputies met separately this afternoon, and were expected to tell M. Marie tonight whether they could co-operate with him on the basis of M. Reynaud's plans

If these answers are favourable M. Marie will draw up the list of Ministers tomorrow he told the press today

Some Left-wing Socialists are still toyings with the idea of blocking the road to the proposed Cabinet in the hope that a Socialist will have to be called in as Premier

MONTGOMERY CONFERS WITH OFFICERS

TRIESTE, July 25, (Reuter): Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who arrived last night for a four-day visit was today confering with American and British officers and inspecting Allied troops

BHARAT BANK LIMITED

OFFERS YOU THE BEST IN ALL TYPES OF BANKING BUSINESS

HEAD OFFICE: DELHI.

A NET WORK OF BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

THE SYMBOL OF SOUND BANKING

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Sikh, Businessman, 28, Foreign Qualified, Engineer, travelled England, Europe and Australia, having machinery business, seeks matrimonial alliance, Caste immaterial. Write Box No. 9241 "Bombay Chronicle". 9241

Wanted healthy, simple cheerful good looking, knowing household works, respectable family, virgin or widow, about 25 for Punjabi 45, Vegetarian, well established, businessman, correspondence confidential. Apply Box No. 9254 'Bombay Chronicle".

Wagh Pleader's World-wide marriage Bureau Free enlistment. Behind City Post 1734 Shukrawar Poona. 9172

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a teacher for Gregg Shorthand for morning and evening classes. One with teaching experience preferred. Apply Box No. 9253 "Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate, strong in English and Gujarati. Trained or qualified preferred. Also a Drill Teacher, trained at Kandivlee preferred. Apply to Principal, Matunga Premier School. Matunga. G.I.P. 9251

Wanted—Expert Radio Mechanic, upto Rs. 12/-/- per day. Apply Shah Radio Service. Agra. (9248)

"Pilots of Indian Nationality with 'B' Licence on Dakotas required immediately for ultimate conversion to four Engine Aircraft." Apply: Chief Pilot, Bharat Airways Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. 734

Wanted Registered Accountant for an Insurance Company also 2 Commerce Graduates. Please apply with past experience and remuneration expected C|o Post Box No. 521, Bombay. (9232)

M.T.B. College, Surat:—Wanted a Lecturer in History-Economics in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200 and a Graduate Physical Instructor at least Kandivali trained in the grade of Rs. 75-5-120-6-180. Dearness Allowance extra in both cases at Government rates. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications etc. to reach the Principal by 1-8-1948. (709)

A Limited Company wants 80 Agency Managers in big cities of India to manage the Hire Purchase business among Govt. Servants. An income of Rs. 300 p.m. guaranteed. Apply to A. N. Sapra Sirsa. (E. Punjab.) 9257

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for New Session. Second Batch just commenced, for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce, Etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9252

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College. Barnala (Patiala). 9087

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (9141)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

SALE— Near Bangalore. Property of retd. British Official returning U. K. Exceptionally charming well-built residence standing in approx: 8 acres delightful gardens and grounds. Best situation adjacent Whitefield Station. Superbly furnished, modern sanitation, unlimited pure water supply, company electricity. A very desirable property in serene surroundings and salubrious climate. Purchase of residence with part acreage also considered. Apply Owner, "Blanche Mahal". Kadgodi P. O. Mysore State. 777

BUSINESS OFFERS

Soda Ash, Natural, 57/58 per cent pure white, under export licence number 1281021 available from U.S.A., Aug./September Shipment dol. 76.50 per short ton C. I. F. Manufacturers and Licenceholders please contact: Fred J. Weiss, Post Box 6519, Bombay. 9249

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6738A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 7-8-48 for the supply of Tea at the Railway Godowns at Wadi Bandar, Kalyan, Thana, Lonavla, Poona, Dhond, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur, Shahabad, Bhusaval, Manmad, Nagpur, Murtazapur, Itarsi, Jubbulpore, Bina, Jhansi and Agra Cant. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bombay, Poona, Bhusaval, Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Jhansi. 774

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites Tenders upto 15.00 hours on Monday 30th August 1948 for cropping and drilling of 36' long 100 lbs. B.H. rails. The form of Tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay on payment of Rs. 4/-/- per set, which sum will not be refunded.

Tenders will be opened on 16.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday 30th August 1948. 775

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 15 hrs. on 29-7-1948 for the Handling Carting and Transport work at the Railway Godown at Masjid, Wadi Bandar and Byculla to various Grainshops on Bombay Section and other places. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (741)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 29-7-48 for the supply of Pure Grcundnut oil at the Railway's grainshops at Kalyan, Thakurli, Dombivli, Thana, Karjat, Neral, Kasara, Vasind and Bassein Road and for supply of Agmark Ghee at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bandar. The tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (740)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tender upto 15.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday the 23rd August 1948 for the supply of Hard Wood keys for 69 lbs. D|82 lbs. B.H. rails. The form of Tender, Schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2| per set which sum will not be refunded. Tenders will be opened at 16.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday 23rd August, 1948. (776)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Class I Contract over Rs. 10,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on 31st August 1948.

TENDER NO. S/SP/B/CST/Gbl/Skid/49 FOR THE SUPPLY OF 10 NOS. SKIDS AND 4327 NOS. SPARES FOR 75 LBS. AND 85 LBS. RAIL SKIDS.

Tender forms and drawings are obtainable on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

Drawing Nos. 2860, 2860B, 2860D, 2860E, 2860F, 2860G, 2860H, 2860K, and 2860L at annas -/8/- per copy from Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta, may however, remit the amount for tender forms to Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, direct by money order.

Once these documents are issued no refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Deputy General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened in the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room. East Indian Railway, Calcutta. at 12 noon on 31st AUGUST, 1948.

The tenderers, if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER
772

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH.
NOTICE

THE SESSION of the Aligarh Muslim University will commence on and from the 1st September, 1948. As there is a rush of students and very few seats are available in the Hostels students intending to seek admission are advised to get the University Prospectus and Admission Forms (free of charges) and send their applications on the prescribed forms to the Registrar immediately.

REGISTRAR.
(583)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

Rules (a) to regulate Ganpati Procession and (b) to control melas made by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the Bombay City Police Act.

No. 15684/75 E.— Under the provisions of section 23 of the Bombay City Police Act (1v of 1902), the following rules (a) to regulate religious processions and (b) to control melas during the Ganpati Festival of 1948 in Greater Bombay are hereby notified:—

(a) TO REGULATE RELIGIOUS PROCESSIONS.

(1) Ganpatis that are to be taken in procession to Chaupati will assemble between the following points on the roads mentioned below up to 3 p.m. and will start from these points at that time in the order in which they take up their positions and must reach Chaupati by 6 p.m. (Standard Time):—

Madhav Baug and the Corner of Kika Street, Null Bazar, Bhuleshwar Kabutarkhana and the Corner of Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

Khetwadi Main Road, between the Corner of Ardeshir Dady Street and Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

Ardeshir Dady Street from the Corner of Khetwadi Main Road to Vithalbhai Patel Road

(2) The principal route for the procession will be as follows:—

From the Corner of Cowasji Patel Tank Road down Vithalbhai Patel Road, Sandhurst Road over Sandhurst Bridge to Chaupati Foreshore.

An alternative route will be from the Corner of Kumbhartukda down Thakurdwar Road to Girgaum Road, thence down Girgaum Road to Portuguese Church via Charni Road to Vithalbhai Patel Road and onwards by the route laid down above.

Those wishing to go from Duncan Road on to Sandhurst Road direct to Chaupati will be allowed to do so.

(3) Ganpatis from the north of Tardeo junction must go by Falkland Bridge and Lamington Road and Ganpatis from the south of Tardeo junction must go via Tardeo Road, Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road to Chaupati.

(4) No Ganpatis unless carried singly or by a single individual will be allowed to be taken through the streets in procession without a pass. If carried in a Palkhi or other conveyance. a pass is necessary.

(5) No Mela or Band with or without a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed through the streets without a pass.

(6) In addition to a Mela or Band only one cart for (Chowghada) music will be allowed to accompany a Ganpati.

(7) Carriages containing Ganpatis will not be allowed to join in the procession except with special permission, AND NO CARRIAGE CONTAINING A GANPATI WILL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED BEYOND THE JUNCTION OF SANDHURST ROAD AND VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD ON THE WAY TO CHAUPATI.

(8) Persons wishing to obtain special permission from the Commissioner of Police to carry Ganpatis in carriages must specify in their applications the size of the Ganpati they intend to convey, which will have to be verified by the officer in charge of the sections in which they reside. Such special permission will only be granted for Ganpatis that are too large to be carried in a Palkhi.

(9) All applications for passes and special permission must be made by applicants in person at the Office of the jurisdictional Superintendent of Police, 10 clear days before the passes and special permission are required; otherwise the issue of passes and special permission may be delayed or refused.

(10) The above rules apply to the Ganpati processions on the two principal days of the Festival, viz. Gowri and Anant Chaturdashi, i.e. Saturday the 11th September and Friday the 17th September 1948 respectively.

(b) TO CONTROL "MELAS"

(i) No person or persons shall organize any Melas in Greater Bombay without a permit from the Commissioner of Police.

(ii) Every application for a permit shall be in writing which must be delivered at the office of the Commissioner of Police at least 21 clear days before the festival together with the script of the songs, plays, etc., intended to be sung or performed by the "Mela".

(iii) A permit granted for a "Mela" shall not be transferable and shall be for the use of only the person or persons to whom it is granted.

(iv) Every holder of a permit shall produce it before any Police Officer who demands to see it.

(v) A fee of annas eight shall be charged for every permit. It (fee) must be deposited in my office along with the application and it will be returned to the applicant if his application is rejected.

(vi) The Commissioner of Police shall have absolute discretion to determine whether a permit for a "Mela" shall or shall not be granted to any applicant and the conditions under which any such permit should be granted.

(vii) The Commissioner of Police shall also have the power in his absolute discretion at any time to cancel any permit granted under these rules.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office:
Bombay 23rd June 1948. 738

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16107|151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police. Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 8th August 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

"100. BIBIJAN STREET shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic i.e., no entry from Mohd. Alli Road."

"101. NAGDEVI CROSS LANE shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic. i.e., no entry from Abdul Rehman Street."

"102. BHAJIPALA LANE shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Mohd. Alli Road."

"103 NARAYAN DHURU STREET shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, . e., no entr from Nagdevi Cross Lane."

"104. NARAYAN DHURU CROSS LANE shall be closed to Westbound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Narayan Dhuru Street.'

"105. SARANG STREET shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Carnac Road."

"106. PINJARI STREET from its junction with Abdul Rehman Street to its junction with Sarang Street shall be closed to Westbound traffic, i.e., no entry from Sarang Street."

"107 KHATTARALI LANE shall be closed to West-bound traffic, i.e., no entry from Kandewadi Lane."

"108 VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from its junction with C.P. Tank to its junction with Thakurdwar Road shall be closed to East-bound traffic, i.e., no entry from Thakurdwar Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 29th June 1948.
779

R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. AHMEDABAD.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay as defined in Government Recruitment Rules for the following posts:—

(1) One—Machine Drawing Assistant—Scale Rs. 180-10 280.

(2) One—Lecturer in Electrical Engineering—Scale of Rs. 180-10-280.

(3) One—Lecturer in Mathematics—Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.

(4) One—Mechanics Laboratory Demonstrator—Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.

(5) One—Chemistry Laboratory Demonstrator— Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.

(6) One—Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Assistant—Scale Rs. 72-4-100.

QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE.

For Post No. (1)—Degree or a 1st or 2nd class Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with Drawing office experience for atleast 2 to 3 years in a Technical Institute or in the Drawing office of a large Government Department or an Engineering Firm. He should himself have a good hand at draughtsmanship.

For Post No. (2)—B.Sc. or B.E. or 1st class Diploma in Electrical Engineering with atleast 2 years' practical experience. Should be able to teach Physics.

For Post No. (3)—M.Sc. (Maths) or 1st or 2nd class B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics as Principal subject.

For Post No. (4) & (5)—Degree or Diploma in the respective branch with atleast one year's practical or laboratory experience.

For Post No. (6)—Some practical experience in Physics and Chemistry laboratories.

Dearness allowance, House rent allowance and compensatory allowance will be given as per Government orders from time to time. The present rates or dearness allowance and other allowances for salaries from Rs. 72/- to Rs. 100/- will be Rs. 50/- p.m. for salaries from Rs. 101/- to Rs. 150/- they will be Rs. 62/- p.m. and for salaries from Rs. 151/- to Rs. 200/- they will be Rs. 70/- p.m. etc:

Age:—For Posts No. 1 to 5 not more than 32 years and for post No. 6 not more than 30 years.

Applications should be submitted giving details of general and technical education, domicile, age, caste and sub caste etc., on the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 10-8-48.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
21-7-1948. 739

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY LTD.

FURTHER RATE REDUCTIONS.

CONTINUING the Company's pclicy of reducing the cost of electrical energy whenever possible the Board have pleasure in announcing the following revised tariffs for energy supplied to the consumers of this Company:

GENERAL PURPOSES (LIGHTS AND FANS., ETC.)

	Annas per unit.
RATE L. F. 1	
Flat Rate for all energy consumed per month.	@ 3.00
RATE L. F. 2	
Applicable to Industrial consumers having a connected Lighting and Fans load of 15 kws. or over.	
For the first 750 units consumed per month	@ 3.25
For all units consumed per month in excess of the above	@ 1.50
CINEMAS & THEATRES FOR ALL PURPOSES	
RATE C. 1.	
For first 150 units consumed per month	@ 3.25
For all consumption per month in excess of the above	@ 2.00
FILM STUDIOS FOR ALL PURPOSES:	
RATE F. S. 1	
Applicable to supply at Low Tension	
The first 1000 units consumed per month	@ 3.25
The next 1500 units consumed per month	@ 2.75
All consumption in excess of 2500 units per month	@ 1.5
RATE F. S. 2.	
Applicable to supply at High Tension (11000 volts):	
The first 1000 units consumed per month	@3.25
The next 1500 units consumed per month	@ 1.75
All consumption in excess of 2500 units per month	@ 1.00
FOR POWER PURPOSES SUPPLIED AT LOW TENSION:	
RATE L.T.P. 1.	
Applicable to installations up to and including 3 B.H.P. of connected load.	
For the first 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@ 2.75
For the next 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@ 1.00
For all energy consumed per month in excess of the foregoing	@0.7
RATE L.T.P. 2	
Applicable to installations above 3 B.H.P. and upto and including 15 B.H.P. of connected load.	
For the first 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@2.5
For the next 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@0.9
For all energy consumed per month in excess of the foregoing	@.0.7
RATE L.T.P. 3	
Applicable to installations above 15 B.H.P. and upto and including 50 B.H.P. of connected load	
For the first 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@2.5
For the next 25 units consumed per month per B.H.P. of connected load	@0.8
For all energy consumed per month in excess of the foregoing	@0.65

The above reduced rates will be applicable in respect of bills for energy consumed beginning with the billing period July, 1948.

The discount of quarter anna per unit under Tariff Rates L.F. 1 and L.F. 2 for prompt payment will be continued in accordance with existing conditions.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

By Order of the Board,
For Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd.
KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Agents.
769

NOTICE
BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certificates for five ordinary Shares Nos. 10448, 10449, 10450, 10451, 10452 standing in the name of Samsoodin Jiwaji Raja c|o Court Receiver, Bombay, in the books of the above company are reported to have been lost or mislaid.

Any claim to the said shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month hereof otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued.

For the Scindia Steam Nvg. Co. Ltd|,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents, Managing Agents.
(780)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO SEND IN THEIR CLAIMS. CLOTH DEALERS LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

TAKE NOTICE that I, the undersigned liquidator of the abovenamed Company have fixed 23rd day of August, 1948, as the day on or before which the Creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1948.
AMRATLAL K. PARIKH.
Liquidator.
782A

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO SEND IN THEIR CLAIMS. SHREE LAXMI THREADS LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

TAKE NOTICE that I, the undersigned liquidator of the abovenamed Company have fixed 23rd day of August, 1945, as the day on or before which the Creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1948.
AMRATLAL K. PARIKH.
Liquidator.
(781A)

In the Matter of CLOTH DEALERS LIMITED
AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company duly convened, and held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on the 22nd day of July 1948, the following Resolution was duly passed as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:—

"That the Company be wound up Voluntarily as a Shareholders' winding up and that Mr. AMRATLAL K. PARIKH of M|s. Devidas Vithaldas & Co. be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up on a remuneration of Rs. 251|-".

(Sd) VITHALDAS D. GOVINDJEE,
Chairman.
Dated 22nd day of July, 1948.
(782)

In the Matter of SHREE LAXMI THREADS LIMITED
AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company duly convened, and held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on the 22nd day of July 1948, the following Resolution was duly passed as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:—

"That the Company be wound up Voluntarily as a Shareholders' winding up and that Mr. AMRATLAL K. PARIKH of M|s. Devidas Vithaldas & Co. be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up on a remuneration of Rs. 501".

(Sd) VITHALDAS D. GOVINDJEE,
Chairman.
Dated 22nd day of July, 1948.
(781)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special item costing over Rs. 10,000
Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 31st August 1948.

TENDER NO. S SP|B Gbl 2262 FOR 56 NOS. BEAM SCALES

Tender form can be purchased from the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, at Rs. 2|- per copy, on payment to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Once the documents are issued no refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tenders will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 31st August 1948. The tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.
773

NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN represented to us by Mr. Jitendra Nath Mukherjee holder of our policy No. 283873 issued in his favour that the said policy has been lost and that it was not in any manner tranferred or encumbered. Unless valid objections are received at this office within 15 days from the date hereof, the said policy will be cancelled and a duplicate policy issued in his name.

N. DATTA
Secretary
Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Soc., Ltd.
Calcutta
730A

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Dividends on Preference, Second Preference and Third Preference Shares of the Company will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from MONDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER, 1948 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on SATURDAY, the 21st AUGUST 1948, in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors on Friday the 9th July 1948.—

(i) Rs. 3-2-0 (less Income-tax) per share on Preference Shares being Interim dividend for half-year ended 30th June 1948.

(ii) Rs. 3-2-0 (less Income tax) per share on Second Preference shares being Interim dividend for the half year ended 30th June 1948.

(iii) As. 3-6 Ps. approx. (less Income-tax) per share on Third Preference shares being Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June 1948.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 6th August, 1948 to SATURDAY, the 21st August, 1948. (both days inclusive).

Dated this 9th day of July, 1948.
By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co. Ltd.
B. D SARDESAI,
Secretary
Construction House
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate
Fort, Bombay.
786

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, EASTERN PAKISTAN.

No. 18

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a temporary post of Special Officer, Marine, in the Directorate of Movement under the Department of Civil Supplies. The appointment is temporary and terminable at one month's notice without assigning any reason, but is expected to last for one year. Pay: Rs. 500 plus usual dearness allowances under the rules. Qualifications: (i) Commissioned Service in the Royal Pakistan Navy or the Royal Indian Navy or its equivalent in the Merchant Navy or (ii) experience in handling and maintainance of Marine Engines both steam and internal combustion and of river craft, or (iii) experience in a responsible capacity of the working of a well-known Dockyard. The candidates should preferably be domiciled in a province of Pakistan. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Eastern Pakistan, New Secretariat Buildings, Ramna, Dacca, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ONE ANNA PAKISTAN POSTAL STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of only of stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November 1946, provided that the form used is of the size and shows exactly the wording and spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own handwriting. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5 under the head 'XXXVI-Miscellaneous' is the 20th September, 1948. 767

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 6-9-1948 preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the post of Drugs Controller for Bombay Province PAY —Rs. 300-850, subject to revision PLUS cost of living allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE.—Not more than 35 years on 1-11-1948. Relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS.—M.B.B.S. of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree. Those possessing a degree in Pharmacy or Phamaceutical Chemistry or a post-graduate degree in Chemistry of a recognised university, in addition, preferred. Research experience in the synthesis or testing of drugs, practical experience in the manufacture of drugs and administrative experience will receive special consideration. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 - payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission". Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (771)

NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to us by Mr. PRATIBHA RANJAN DATTA holder of our policy No. 334689 issued in his favour that the said policy has been LOST and that it was not in any manner tranferred or encumbered. Unless valid objections are received at this office within 15 days from the date hereof, the said policy will be cancelled and a duplicate policy issued in his name.

N. DATTA
Secretary
Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Soc., Ltd.
Calcutta
730

(For Further Notices See Page 3.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF LOSS OF POLICY

NOTICE OF THE LOSS of Policy No. 5134 issued by the Crescent Insurance Co. Ltd., on the Life of Late Mr. Babulal Gandalal Doshi having been received claim amount will be paid to the claimant unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from the date hereof.

P. R. BHATT,
Managing Director.

Lalgir Chambers,
Tamarind Lane, Fort,

(784)

UNITED STATE OF SAURASTHRA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the office of the Accountant General, United State of Saurashtra:—

1. CLERKS in the Upper Division in the grade of Rs. 65-3-104-EB-5-124. Plus Dearness & House Rent Allowances as sanctioned by United State of Saurashtra.—
   (i) B. Coms. (Pass Class) will start on Rs. 80/- per month, in the above grade.
   (ii) B. Coms. (1st & 2nd Class) will start on Rs. 86/- per month in the above grade.
2. CLERKS in the Lower Division in the grade of Rs. 40-3-70-EB-5-100. Plus Dearness & House Rent Allowances as sanctioned by United State of Saurashtra.—

Matriculates will start on Rs. 46/- per month in the above grade.

Minimum Qualification for Upper Division Clerks:—

A Degree in Arts, Science or Mathematics, preferably an honours degree.

Minimum qualification for Lower Division Clerks:—

Passing the Matriculation Examination with more than 45 per cent marks.

Applications should reach this office not later than the 1st August, 1948.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
Saurashtra.

Rajkot, D/21st July, 1948.

750

MARATHI TYPIST

APPLICATIONS are invited from Nationals of Indian Dominion (including States which have acceded to India) by birth or by domicile for two temporary posts of Marathi Typist in the Press Information Bureau, Government of India at Bombay. Citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or any other territory adjacent to India also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of India will be necesary in their case before appointment.

Pay Rs. 60-2-80-3-95-E.B.-3-125 subject to revision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commissions.

Qualification essential Matriculation or equivalent examination, able to type in Marathi with speed and accuracy. Desirable Journalistic experience and good handwriting.

Applications in Marathi (together with English Translation) in candidate's own handwriting should be sent so as to reach the Principal Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, "N" Block Hutments, Raisina Road, New Delhi-3, by August 10, 1948.

Candidates will not be paid any travelling expenses if called for test or interview.

752

Advance Booking
Starts TODAY 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
Saras Pictures Gujerati Hit
VADILONA VANKE
Produced by RATILAL TRIVEDI
Director: RAMCHANDRA THAKUR
FROM FRIDAY 30th
SWASTIK

IT HAS CAPTURED THE HEARTS OF THE MILLIONS
SOHAG RAAT
Direction: KIDAR SHARMA
with GITA BALI
LAMINGTON
4, 7 and 10.
CHITRA
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
VARMA FILMS' Release.

AURORA Daily at 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY—LAST 3 SHOWS
A tale of wild Temptation!
"ESCAPE ME NEVER"
ERROL FLYNN, IDA LUPINO.
From TOMORROW—FOR 3 DAYS!
Here in all its splendor.. with all its sweeping adventure!
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
FREDRIC MARCH, OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND, CLAUDE RAINS, AKIM TAMIROFF
The motion Picture Triumph the World could not forget!

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 5 2004
Muslim: Ramzan 18 1367
Parsi: Behman 27 1317
Sunrise 6-13 A.M.
Sunset: 19-16 P.M.
Hightide 02-42,15-03
Lowtide 08-27, 21-22
CORPORATION MEETING 2-30 P.M. (B.T.).

To-day's Engagements

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:- Owing to posts and telegraph staff strike in Greece, only Government and press telegrams will be admitted.

REGAL MOTORS WORKERS: Employees of Regal Motors (near Central Station) have joined the Bombay automobiles employees union and forwarded their demands in respect of bonus increased dearness allowance etc. to their management, through the union, for their sympatnetic consideration.

THE MYSORE ASSOCIATION BOMBAY:- Birthday Celebration of H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore, the Patron, will be celebrated Tomorrow (Tuesday) in the Association Premises.

Programme:- Flag Salutation Ceremony, 7-30 A.M. (I.S.T.), Assembly and Entertainment, 6-15 P.M. (I.S.T.)

"OPEN TABLE-TENNIS TOURNAMENT":-Under the auspices of the Muslim Youths' Association, an open Table-Tennis Tournament for Muslim Youths' and all communities will be held at Nagpada Neighborhood House, from 16th August, 1948. The last date for receiving the Entries will be Saturday 31st July, 1948, while the draw will be held on Sunday, 1st August. Entrance Form and the rules and regulations can be had from the Hon. Secretary, M. Y. Association Nagpada Neighborhood House, New Nagpada Road.

BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE:-Public lecture on "Birth Control and Social Welfare" at Social Service League, Servants of India Society, Girgaon, today (Monday), 6-30 p.m. Miss Maniben Kara will preside and Dr. (Miss) Rajadhyaksha, Prof. R. D. Karve, Major Dr. Ezekiel and Mr. G. D. Kulkarni will speak.

Y. O. U:- The annual general meeting of the youths' own union will be held in K. R. Library Hall (First Floor today, (Monday), at 6 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP:- Hon'ble Shree G. V. Mavlankar the Speaker of Central Legislature will hold a discussion on "Present Situation" at 6-30 p.m. today (Monday), at Green's Hotel.

THE BOMBAY DISCUSSION GROUP:- Today (Monday), Mr. K. G. Saiyidain (Educational Adviser to Govt. of Bombay, will speak on "English Language and free India" at 6-30 P.M.

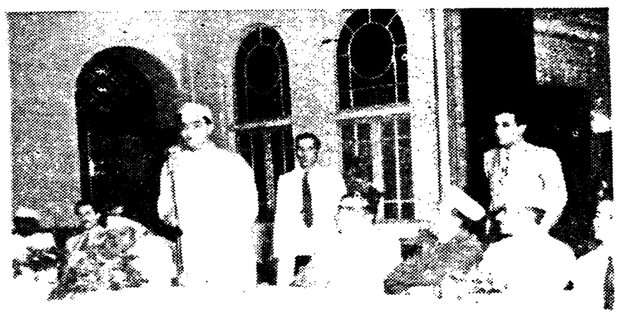
STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.
101, Park Street, CALCUTTA.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR:
STEAM & COMPRESSED AIR SOOTBLOWERS
Ivor Power Specialty Co. Ltd.
POWER PLANT SUPERHEATERS
Superheater Co. Ltd.
UNDERFEED TYPE STOKERS
Riley Stoker Co. Ltd.
WATER TUBE BOILERS
Fraser & Fraser Ltd.
GILL TYPE ECONOMISERS
Senior Economisers Ltd.
STEAM PIPES
Aiton & Co. Ltd.
Boilers in stock subject to prior sale.
(1)

FLY
BY
AMBICA
Bombay—Bangalore
TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE
(Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday)
AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
(24 hours booking)
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 34863
FLY YOUR FREIGHT

THERE'S NONE BETTER THAN "Bentex" Straps & Bracelets
BENTEX BOMBAY 7.

RANJIT'S
BICHHADE BALAM
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 1 P. M.
IMPERIAL

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR E. AFRICA



Appasaheb Pant Indian High Commissioner-designate for E. Africa replying at a reception given by the Africa and Overseas Merchants Chamber at Taj on Saturday.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA INTO CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

V. L. Mehta On Need To Inculcate New Spirit Among Peasants

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.—IF THE PEOPLE OF INDIA DESIRED THAT THE COUNTRY SHOULD DEVELOP INTO A CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH, THEY MUST ENDEAVOUR AND REORGANISE THE WHOLE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE COUNTRY ON A CO-OPERATIVE BASIS. WAS THE ADVICE GIVEN BY MR. V. L. MEHTA, FINANCE MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, THIS EVENING, WHEN HE ADDRESSED THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT AND TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEES, AT A CONFERENCE IN THE CONGRESS HOUSE. THE CONFERENCE WAS ORGANISED BY CO-OPERATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE B.P.C.C.

Mr. Mehta said that the co-operative spirit must be extended to reach the agricultural life of the country, and that it could do incalculable good if applied to cottage industries and retail trade.

He appealed to the gathered Congressmen to implement the objective of the Indian National Congress through co-operation. The old apathy, which might have been explained by political pre-occupation as freedom was yet to be won, did not hold good now, as the country had achieved its freedom. Mr. Mehta said that while the fact that this year co-operative societies had increased in the city from 220 to 570, showed that the idea of co-operation was gaining ground, still it had touched but a fraction of the large population of the city.

RATIONING IN CITY

Turning to the question of rationing in Bombay, the Minister said that while he was not in a position to say when rationing would be discontinued, it was the policy of the Government to hand over Government ration shops, to consumers' co-operatives. He suggested that co-operative societies should federate, so that they could do wholesale purchasing and marketing, as well as stand the competition of the trade.

The Conference decided that the delegates to the conference from the districts and the talukas, should take active steps, within the sphere of their influence, to promote co-operative movements.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Chairman of the Co-operative Committee of the B.P.C.C. said that the object of the co-operative movement should be "public good and social service" and that it should be above power politics.

Mr. K. T. Mantri, Secretary of the Committee said that the Committee aspired to establish a federation of co-operative societies under people's control. This would increase the efficiency and usefulness of co-operative societies.

ARTISTS ENTERTAIN EDITORS

All India Association of Fine Arts will entertain the Members of the Standing Committee of the All India Newspapers Editors Conference at lunch at the Taj Mahal today (Monday) at 1 P.M.

Radio

BOMBAY, Monday July 26.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Rasiklal Veen, 7-40 News in (M), 7-50 News in (G), 8-0 News in (E), 8-15 News in (H), 8-30 Master Bali, 8-45 Gururao Deshpande, 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye, 12-45 News in (M), 12-50 News in (G), 12-55 Barasaat, 1-25 News in (H), 1-30 News in (E), 1-40 Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra, 2-0 Paul Robeson, 2-15 Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 Kusum Pimpalkhare, 5-15 Anjanibai Lolekar, 5-45 News in (K), 6-0 News in (E), 6-10 News in (H), 6-15 M. G. Gokhale, 6-45 Master Bali, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 S. R. Arabi, 7-30 Pustak Parichaya, 7-45 Rajkumari, 8-0 News in (M), 8-15 News in (G), 8-30 Anjanibai Lolekar, 9-0 News in (E), 9-15 News in (H), 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-45 What is Wrong with Indian Labour? 10-0 Gururao Deshpande.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
7-40 a.m. Sangeet Sabha.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
5-45 p.m. Kusum Pimpalkhare, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 Rasiklal Veen, 8-15 S. R. Arabi, 9-0 M. G. Gokhale, 10-0 The Melachrino Strings. 10-20 Jean Cavall and Lucienne Boyer, 10-40 Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra.

Recording of S. S. Piano concerto today (Monday) at 1-40 p.m. A.I.R. Bombay, will broadcast a recording of Saint-Saens Piano Concerto played by Olga Craen (Piano) and the Bombay Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Jules Craen, on 244 and 31.41 metres.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

India To Have Regional Bureau, Says Amrit Kaur

BOMBAY, July 25, (API): India will have a regional bureau of the world health organisation early next year, said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister and leader of the Indian delegation to the world health assembly, held at Geneva recently, on her arrival in Bombay from Geneva on Sunday today by the "Rajput Princess" of the Air India International.

The Health Minister stated that the World Health Organisation Regional Bureau in India was intended for the whole of South-East Asia region. The countries under its sphere included Afghanistan, Ceylon, Burma and probably Malaya, from which an official reply had not yet been received.

U. N. SOCIAL AFFAIRS FELLOWSHIPS

Four Indians To Undertake Advanced Studies In Britain

With a view to assisting in the problems of resettlement, rehabilitation and social welfare generally in countries where the balance has been disturbed by war large-scale demobilisation or political changes the United Nations Organisation working through the World Health Organisation has instituted a number of "Social Affairs Fellowships."

These Fellowships enable welfare workers from such countries to study conditions in other where social services are in a more advanced state of development. This is particularly the case in post-war Britain and it is to Britain, therefore, that the second jarty of U. N. Social Affairs fellows has now been sent.

The party comprise four from India three from the Philippines three from Poland and one from Greece. The three Indian Fellows who have already reached London are Mr. J. V. Bhave Inspector of Labour Welfare in the Central Provinces and Berar coalfields Mr. O. P. Goel, Superintendant of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India and Mr. M. P. Vyas Labour Welfare Officer in the Bombay Government, the fourth, Miss Radha Bai, Officer-in-Charge the Women's Section of the Coal-Mines Labour Welfare Fund is expected to reach shortly.

Mavlankar On Role Of Scout Movement

AHMEDABAD, July 24, (API): "Scouting is a part of education," declared Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Dominion Parliament, addressing a meeting of the principals and headmasters of the local schools convened by the ROTARY CLUB to spread the Boy Scout Movement in the city.

Mr. Mavlankar said that he acted as the Provincial Assistant Scout Commissioner for some time and pleaded for the reorientation of the Scout Movement for the creation of new citizens of free India.

B. E. S. T. BUS CATCHES FIRE

BOMBAY, Sunday

Sunday strollers on Mahatma Gandhi Road were caught in a flurry of excitement this evening when three fire engines and an ambulence car converged on a double decker B.E.S.T. bus which caught fire near the Army and Navy Stores. No passenger was injured but the front side of the bus was slightly damaged by the fire which is believed to have been caused by overheating of the engine.

As soon as the fire was noticed the driver stopped the bus, which was going towards Colaba, and the passengers got down immediately. Fire Brigade officers soon arrived and put down the fire in about half an hour.

WEATHER

Widespread Rainfall In Konkan And Hyderabad

POONA, July 25 (API:)

Following is the weather sumamary for Sunday the 25th July 1948:

Observations from northeast India, Eastern and Western Pakistan and the United Provinces are very meagre. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, the West Central Provinces, the Konkan and Hyderabad, and local in Orissa in and near the Hills of the West United Provinces, in Rajputana, the East Central Provinces Mysore Malabar and along the North Madras coast. A few fails of rain have also occurred in West Bengal, Eastern Pakistan, Binar, the East U.P. the Bombay Deccan, Southeast Madras and the Deccan.

Forecast until the 26th evening: Rainfall will increase in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, the south Konkan and north Malabar and extend along the foot of the eastern Himalayas. Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Sub-Himalayan Bengal, along the Chittagong coast in he Konkan east Hyderabad Mysore and noth Malabar and will occur locally elsewhere in Eastern Pakistan, in Orissa Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the East United Provinces central India, the north and southeast Central Provinces west Hyderabad and the Madras Presidency outside north Malabar.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, along the Chittagong coast in north Malabar and the adjoining parts of the South Konkan during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 25 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 25th July 1948:—

Ahmedabad 94 81 0 2.8 minus 11.3 Ahmednagar 84 71 0.1 10.4 plus Allahabad 93 81 0 21.6 plus 5.0 Bangalore 77 67 0.3 10.8 plus 4.9 Baroda 94 79 0.1 5.2 Belgaum 78 68 0.1 20.9 minus 1.1 Bhopal 87 75 T 22 1 minus 0.4 Bhuj 95 81 0 0.1 minus 6.6 BOMBAY 85 78 0.1 34.3 minus 6.2 Calcutt 91 82 0 3 20.8 minus Calicut 84 74 0.3 66.0 plus 6.4 Cherrapunji 72 65 4.1 226.0 plus 37.1 Cochin 83 75 0.1 56.9 plus 8.9 Dehra Dun 89 74 1.4 minus 8.0 Delhi 94 62 0.1 3.7 minus 2.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 84 72 0.7 10.1 plus 0.8 Hyderabad (Sd.) 76 83 0 0 minus 2.7 Indore 86 73 0 19.6 plus 4.7 Jubbulpore 89 74 0.2 21.9 minus 0.5 Karachi nil Kodaikanal 65 51 0 8.8 plus 0.8 Lahore 96 83 0 11.8 plus 5.8 Lucknow 91 81 0 14.2 minus 0.1 Madras 90 79 T 3.9 minus 0.8 Madura 95 78 0 2.3 2.4 minus 0.7 Mahabaleshwar 65 5. 62 1.7 87.0 minus 36.0 Mangalore 80 75 1.1 58.9 minus 10 Marmagao 4 0.6 85.1 plus 27.3 Mussoorie 71 62 0.6 18.4 minus 11.0 Mysore 80 68 0.1 5.1 plus 0.5 Nagpur 97 75 1.2 11.3 minus 9.5 Ootacamund 66 53 0 11.6 minus 1.7 Pachmarhi 72 69 0.8 24.2 plus 4.2 Peshwar 93 81 0 2.2 plus 1.0 Poona 83 73 0 10.6 plus 0.8 Rajkot 95 79 T. 1.8 minus 10.9 Ratnagiri nil Shillong nil Sholapur 92 72 0.2 5.9 minus 2.0 Simla 67 59 0.1 15.0 minus 34 Surat 89 79 0.1 5 minus 17.6

Mavlankar For Bombay

AHMEDABAD, July 25, (API): Mr. G V Mavlankar, President of the Indian Dominion Parliament is leaving tonight for Bombay to preside over a meeting of the Gujerat University Committee, which will be held there on 26, 27, 28, 29 July. Mr. Mavlankar will return to Ahmedabad on the morning of June 30 and leave for Delhi on August 1 to preside over the session of the Dominion Parliament beginning from August 9.

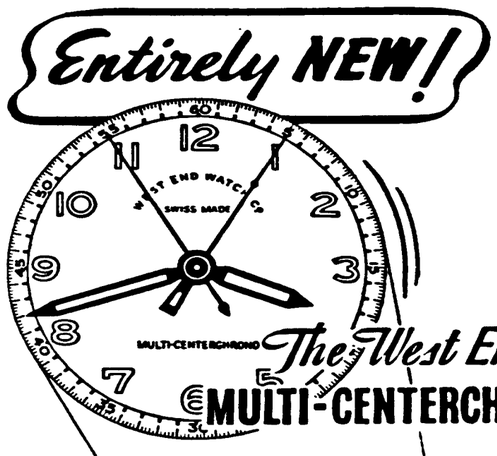
WANTED AGENTS
To sell the remaining Ordy. Shares (Still at par) of
Indian Collieries Ltd.
A Dividend paying National Concern Owning 1st class Colliery Properties at Jharia.
Apply sharp to
MANAGING AGENTS
at 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.

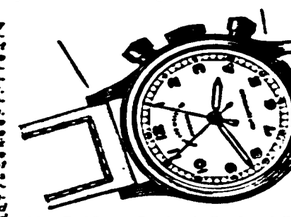
INDIAN CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK
Annual Session
Rajaji Hall, Government House, Madras
December the 18th to 22nd 1948.

SECTIONS:	CHAIRMEN:
"State and Social Services"	DR. SIR A. L. MUDALIAR
"Refugee Relief & Rehabilitation"	DR. L. C. JAIN
"Rural Social Work & Reconstruction"	SHRI J. C. KUMARAPPA
"Welfare in Industry"	SHRI V. V. GIRI

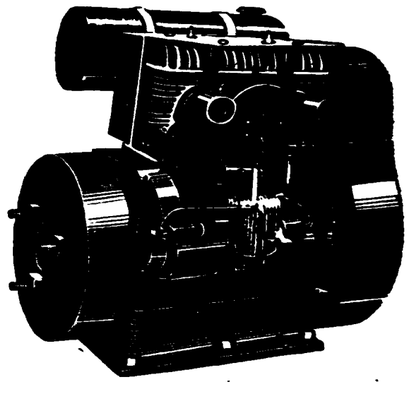
Social Services Institutions, Welfare Departments of Governments, Industrial concerns and other bodies, please write for full particulars to: Hon. Gen. Secretary, INDIAN CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Byculla, Bombay 8.

Space kindly donated by: TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.
Towards Total Social Welfare.

Entirely NEW!


The West End MULTI-CENTERCHRONO
with full size 60 minute Recorder Dial
SHOCK-PROOF WATER-PROOF STAIN-PROOF
This is the first watch to provide a full-size Chronograph Dial, a feature which meets a wide-spread need among technicians, military, naval and air men, surgeons, engineers, sportsmen and others. It supersedes old style models whose small subsidiary dials were difficult to read.
All hands of the West End MULTI-CENTERCHRONO operate from the centre upon a large clear easy-to-read dial. Timing observations can be made with ready facility. As Time-keeper or Recorder the West End MULTI-CENTERCHRONO is a watch of precise performance and besides being substantially made in every detail, it is shock-proof, water-proof stain-proof and anti-magnetic.
DESCRIPTION - The best quality keyless lever floating, shock-proof, non-magnetic escapement fully jewelled with 17 fine rubies, patent Glucydur compensating hair-spring and balance-wheel, patent main-spring, patent dust and damp-proof pendant hand-setting mechanism, solid, seamless, indestructible all-tight case stamped from the solid metal block, screw-in back tightening on to imperishable soft-metal packing, all-proof start stop and fly-back actions by two dust damp and water-proof push-pieces. All-tight unbreakable glass, fine silvered metal dial, clear figures and hands

West End Patent Everbright Steel, with Rod. Dial Rs 350 (also available with Tachometer Dial)
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

WANTED
WIRELESS OPERATORS
with 2nd Class P. M. G.'s certificate. ONE HAVING SEA EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. Applications should be sent before 29th instant.
Apply Box No 744 "Bombay Chronicle."

I. A. P:

4 CYCLE AIR COOLED ENGINES
Set the Standard for Modern Engine Design
Please refer your enquiries to
GARLICK & CO.,
Engineers,
Hains Road, Jacob Circle,
BOMBAY 11.
And also at—Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Coimbatore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lahore, Mysore, Nagpur, New Delhi & Karachi.

M.C.C. Decision Based On Cricket Prestige

LONDON, July 25, (Reuter): Most people will consider that M.C.C. have adopted a wise policy in deciding to curtail future tours for good.

Since the last war ended it has become obvious that it will take some time for England to recapture her cricket skill while other countries, particularly on their own pitches, have shown tremendous improvement.

Any more tours like the ill-fated one to West Indies last winter would have a bad effect on the prestige of English cricket. Undoubtedly the most startling announcement is that in future it will be possible for the M.C.C. to say after considering the team they are sending that official Test Matches will not take place in South Africa, West Indies and India. Then it will rest with the hosts to decide whether or not they want the tour to take place at all.

The attitude of the M.C.C. regarding tours recalls the troubles that overtook England in the cricket field after the 1914-18 war.

In response to a request by Australia, England sent out a team for the 1920-21 season and suffered five defeats. Then the M.C.C. were doubtful as to the wisdom of renewing the interchange of visits so soon, but after declining a pressing invitation for the previous winter they gave in to the repeatedly expressed desire by Australia.

The same thing happened after this war during which England suffered far more severely than a generation before. England responded to the requests though clearly not able to pick with certainty its best men.

BATH FOR FINNISH SPORTSMEN

LONDON, July 25, (Reuter): Finnish sportsmen who arrived in London today for the Olympic Games were told that one of their national baths—a Sauna Steam Bath—had been built for them at their Richmond-Surrey training grounds.

The bath was presented to the Finnish Team by a Helsinki Firm which makes pre-fabricated houses and will stay in England after the games, for a British firm of paper manufacturers has bought it for their Athletic Team, which saw Saunas on a tour of Finland last year.

The Finnish Team—51 sportsmen and 25 officials—brought with them sugar, butter and their national rye bread which they consider not so sweet as British bread.

About 100 more will arrive by air this week.

Australia Beats Cuba

HAVANA (Cuba), July 24—(Reuter)—Australia won the first match when their American Zone Davis Cup the with Cuba started here today Bill Sidwell beating the Cuban champion Jose Aguero 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

Australia took a lead of two matches to love when Adrian Quist, their captain and manager, beat J. Etcheverry, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0 in the second of two days' matches.

Five Sportsmen Killed In Bus Mishap

ST. PAULS (Minnesota), July 24 (Reuter): At least five persons, including some members of the Duluth team of the Northern Baseball League, were killed today in a head-on collision between the team's bus and a heavy lorry.

Eleven injured persons, four of whom were described as in critical condition, were taken to hospital.

SUBURBAN BADMINTON:- Today (Monday), at C. C. I.:- 6-0 p.m. G. L. Lewis & S. R. Ruia v/s D. Kumle & O. Alves 6-20 p. m. L. R. Agaskar & V. C. Raikar v s R. D. Vimavalla & P. A. Maniar 6-40 p. m. B. M.S. Gambers & S. C. Patel v/s K. M. Rangnekar & V. A. Madgaokar 7-0 p. m. N. R. Swamy & N. Mahadeo v/s M. N. Desai & B. R. Agaskar 7-20 p.m. A. G. Kalyanpurkar & Another v/s V. T. Mehta & P. D. Raut 7-40 p.m. P. Marshall & K. Chalka v/s D. G. Mugwe & G. D. Patwardhan

AT BANDRA GYMKHANA

6-0 p. m. Mrs. P. Athaide v s Miss V. M. Oak 6-15 p.m. Miss P. D. Shroff v/s Miss H. N. Dubash 6-30 p.m A. V. Ullal & B. V. Ullal v/s D. R. Gadgil & V. C. Datta 6-30 p. m. V. C. Kastu & S. C. Damle v/s B. V. Ullal & N. K. Bhatt 7-10 p.m. C. B. Kalappa & Another v/s T. Fernandes & L. D'Souza 7-30 p.m. Miss H. N. Dubas & Mrs. R. Gazdar v/s Mrs. C. Castellino & Miss T. Vaz 7-45 p.m. J.T. Ferreira & Another v/s K. G. Ranade and V. V. Powar.

SWASTIK CYCLING CLUB:- The former young Swastic Cycling Club has at its last general meeting decided to drop the word 'Young' from its till and the following new Office ebarers have been elected::- Mr. J. B. Patel President. Mr. S. Bhawoo Jt. Hon. Secretary and Mr. S. Bhawoo Hon. Treasurer.

The Swastic Cycling Club has decided to hold an open 10 mile handicap time-trial on restricted gears of 72" and under on 15th. August, 1948 round the ovel to celebrate the Independence Day. The race is scheduled to start at 6-45. a.m. The entrance fee for the event is Rs. 1/- only, and the entries will be accepted by Mr. S. Bhawoo at Merchants Chamber, Worli, or Mr. R. J. Mistry, The Reward, Tardeo Road Bombay. 7. Entries closed on 13-8-48. The prize distribution ceremony will take place soon after the event.

TRADES EASY WIN OVER RANGERS

Prevail In Final After Blank First Half

BOMBAY, Sunday.

TRADES	4
RANGERS	0

After sharing honours till the interval when neither side had scored, the Rangers cracked up in the latter session during which they conceded four goals, without scoring any in reply. The start of the second half was quite sensational; the winners scoring twice in as many minutes, first through Peter who sent a rising shot off a Bhimrao pass and then through Thomas who appeared to be an offside position when he consolidated the lead. Midway through the second half Peter increased the lead when he scored from a scramble in front of the goal and Waghela completed the tally, when, while attempting to intercept a Peter pass he shot the ball into his own net

With the advent of Bhimrao in the front line, the Trades attacking quintette once again became somewhat more dangerous and the threat to the opposition was not diminished in spite of the fact that the Rangers contained such defenders in their ranks as Middlecoat, Alexander and McMurray.

Trades had slightly the better of the exchanges during the first half but some great goal-keeping by custodian Mendonza prevented them from scoring. On at least two occasions he saved what appeared to be an almost certain goal with the whole pack of the Trades forwards in front of the goal mouth.

The inability of the winners to translate their territorial advantage in terms of goals was to a certain extent due to Sheen who assumed the position of the leader of the attack and did not fare quite as well as Raymond in that position does. Raymond was placed in the inside-right berth and though he played quite a good game, his side would have gained considerably had be played in his usual position.

Amongst the defenders Rathnam was easily the best. His grand performance, was however, spoilt when he occasionally indulged in frills calculated to please the spectators Very fortunately for him his gallery-play did not affect his side adversely, as it might so easily have done. His clearances, however, were always well directed and either his forwards or his halves were always able to profit by his passes.

For the losers Woodcock was seen to great advantage, but did not receive any adequate support from his colleagues in the front line. Middlecoat as the right-half spoiled what promised to be a good performance by allowing feeling to creep into his play and suffered a warning together with Thomas with whom he was involved in an incident. Another unpleasantness cropped up towards the close when Suvarna and Beasley had a few words between them and the Trades player was warned for it.

The teams:

TRADES—D'Silva; Manuel and Rathnam; Suvarna, Perumal and Govind; Bhimrao, Raymond, Sheena, Thomas and Peter.

RANGERS — Mendonza; Farouqui and Alexander; Middlecoat, McMurray and Waghela; Santiago, Woodcock, Robertson, Beasley and D'Sa.

Monday evening at 5-35 p.m. G.I.P. vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

SIDELIGHTS ON HYDERABAD TANGLE

(Continued from Page 10)

was received from the CTS, GIP Railway:—

"From BB D/-10,5 All Rys Tfc. M. 22,227XWith I.E and until further advice stop bkg of all goods tfc from your rly to Metre Gauge stns reached via MMR aaa Rcp BB agrees CTS"

On the 15th instant the following notification appeared in the Times of India:—

Transport Of Weapons Restricted

MADRAS, May 14:

The Government of Madras have issued orders declaring the following articles as "essential articles" under the purview of the Madras Essential Articles (Control and Requisitioning) Order:

Dangerous weapons, which when used as weapons of offence, are likely to cause death; articles capable of being used for committing arson or bridges or other properties; machinery causing destruction of buildings, capable of being used for or in the manufacture of weapons or articles specified above; petroleum and petroleum products, bicycles, motor launches, medicine and medical equipment.

An order has been promulgated prohibiting the movement of "essential articles" in the districts of Kistna, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool and Bellary with effect from today."

I spoke to the ATS Bezwada today as the DTS Bezwada was out on line enquiring whether the above restriction is likely to affect movement of these commodities to this railway and he informs me that the commodities will not move into the State as their movement across the bordering districts referred to is also prohibited.

I then spoke to the Chief Optg Supdt. and Chief Comml. Manager, M.S.M. Rly. and they inform me that so far no restriction has been imposed on traffic to the N.S. Railway by the M.S. Rly. but the restriction imposed by the Madras Government will result in a stoppage of movement of commodities referred to to this railway.

I may add that so far there has been a slight falling off in the volume of traffic from via Bezwada, but the through traffic in transit is moving without any apparent restriction.

Letter, dated May 20, 1948, from the Additional Secretary to the Nizam's Government, External Affairs Department to the Secretary to the Agent-General for India ,Hyderabad.

It has been reported to the Nizam's Government that 140 wagons of salt booked to Hyderabad have been stooped ed by the Railway authorities at Manmad under the orders of the Bombay Police. The Nizam's Govenment consider this to be a serious infringement of the terms of the Standstill Agreement. I shall be grateful if you will kindly make the necessary enquiries and let me know the reason for the detention of these wagons. In the meantime, the Government of Bombay may kindly be asked to rescind its orders and release these wagons forthwith. It will be appreciated that salt is a commodity most essential for the maintenance of the life of the community

Letter, dated May 22, 1948, from the Secretary to the Nizam's Government External Affairs Department, to the Secretary to the Agent-General for India, Hyderabad.

Please refer to my letter No. 4729/EA dated 20th May, 1948, in regard to the stoppage of salt booked to Hyderabad. The Nizam's Government have now received further details of this matter from which it appears that 17 metre gauge wagons of the N.S. Railway which had been loaded with salt were first detained at Manmad and when repeated representations were made to the Chief Transportation Superintendent, the Chief Traffic Manager and the General Manager, G.I.P. Railway, stating that we were extremely short of metre gauge wagons for priority traffic, the 17 wagons were unloaded and returned empty on the 15th instant. One hundred and thirty broad gauge loads of salt booked to stations on our railway via Manmad have also been held up under orders of the Bombay Police. The Nizam's Government take a very serious view of the action taken by the Bombay Police and I shall be grateful if you will kindly move the Government of Bombay to rescind its orders and let me know the reasons for such action having been taken by them.

In addition to what I have mentioned above we have also received information that the booking of the following essential commodities from any station in the Madras Province to any station in Hyderabad State unless authorised by the Commissioner of Civil Suplies has been restricted:

1. Jaggery
2. Sugar and its products.
3. G.N. Oil.
4. Gingili seed and its oil.
5. Copra and its oil.
6. Cattle.
7. Sheep and goats.
8. Meat and fish.
9. Tamarind and coriander seed.
10. Garlic
11. Kumma.
12. Chillies.
13. Lak dhall and its products.
14. Kesari Dhall and its products.
15. Burma beans.

The Madras Government have also imposed a ban on the movement of certain essential commodities including petroleum and petrol products, bicycles, medicines and medical equipment, into the districts of Krishna, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool and Bellary. These restrictions are bound to result in the stoppage of movement of these commodities to the Nizam's State Railway. There has already been slight falling off in the volume of traffic via Bezwada.

You will, no doubt, realise that most of these commodities are essential for the life of the people and the action of the Madras Government in imposing these restrictions is bound to have very serious repercussions. I am, therefore, to request you kindly to address them with the utmost urgency in order to ensure that the ban is withdrawn immediately.

Letter, dated May 24, 1948, from the Secretary to the Agent-General for India, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Nizam's Government, External Affairs Department

I am desired to refer to Mr. Nizamuddin Hasan's D.O. letter No. 4729/EA, dated the 20th May , 1948, regarding the alleged stopping, at Manmad, of 140 wagons of salt booked for Hyderabad, and to say that the matter has been referred to the authorities concerned and a communication will follow shortly.

Letter, dated May 25, 1948, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, to the Secretary to the Nizam's Government, External Affairs Department.

REPORTED STOPPAGE OF SALT WAGONS BOUND FOR HYDERABAD

I am directed to refer to your telegram dated the 18th May, 1948, on the above subject, and to say that inquiries are being made from the Bombay Government.

Lteer, dated June 3, 1948 from the Secretary to the Agent-General for India, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Nizam's Government, External Affairs Department.

I am desired to refer to paragraph 1 of your letter No. 4783-E.A. dated the 22nd May, 1948, on the above subject, and to say that enquiries made from the Bombay Government reveal that 140 wagons of salt booked to Hyderabad were detained at Manmad owing to the change in gauge and the consequent difficulties in unloading and loading wagons.

FOOTNOTE By Hyderabad Publicity from broad gauge to metre gauge Department Transhipment wagons is a regular procedure and, therefore, provides no excuse for the detention of the salt In fact the consignments were not released and only one or two wagons of salt daily have been allowed to Hyderabad. There was no question of shortage of wagons: the Nizam's State Railway supplied wagons, most of which were returned empty. In some instances metre gauge wagons which had been loaded with salt were actually unloaded and the empty wagons sent back to Hyderabad. The Bombay Government have not stopped the movement of salt.

2. As regards paragraphs 2 and 3 your letter under reference concerning ban on movement of goods from Madras, I am to add that the Government of Madras have been addressed and that a further communication will follow in due course.

NIZAM GOVERNMENT'S "REGRET"

Contradicts Earlier Press Note On Consembly Composition

HYDERABAD. (Dn.) July 24, (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government press note today contradicted a press note issued by it two days ago on the composition of the proposed Hyderabad Constituent Assembly.

The press note says: "Government's attention has been drawn to a press note in regard to the constitution of the Constituent Assembly which was issued on the facts wrongly furnished by the special officer of the Constituent Assembly. The statement wrongly gave figures of the total seats in the assembly as "nearly 185" against the proposed figure of 182. It also mentioned that the system of joint electorates will be adopted with certain percentage of reservation of communal vote for a candidate. This is also incorrect. The system of election would be the same as in vogue before the elections to the Legislative Assembly.

"While regretting these mistakes the Director of Information is in a position to state that the proposal is still under consideration of the Government and not yet finalised. The public therefore, are advised not to prejudice it or to get excited over it."

MAHATMA MEMORIAL PARK AT RAJGHAT

POONA, July 24 (API).—The scheme to lay out a memorial park at Rajghat in Delhi around the place where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated, received the approval of the Standing Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Works Mines and Power, which met at the Indian Waterways Exeprimental Station at Khadakvasla today. Mr. N. V. Gadgil presided.

An area of 90 acres is proposed to be levelled up for the purpose and a central area of about nine acres to be raised up at least three feet above the ground level to prevent inundation during the floods. Another inner area of about an acre is to be further raised up another seven feet for the laying out of the main monument. The cost of the lay-out alone will be Rs. 5,90,000

Work on the scheme is expected to be started by October.

Pilot Of 'Flying Fortress' Seized

NEW YORK, July 24, (Reuter): Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (G.-men) seized the pilot of a "flying fortress" when he and its crew arrived here today from the Azores, where the plane had landed after a 1,5000 mile dash from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The crew, who had been detained by the Portuguese, were brought to Laguardia airport by a Pan-American Airways Plane. Reports had alleged they were making an unauthorised flight to Palestine.

Terrorists Kill Five Chinese

SINGAPORE, July 25, (Reuter): Malaya terrorists murdered five Chinese and killed a police constable in widespread attacks covering three states during the night, it was learned here today.

Tagore Society Of Europe

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter)—The Organising Committee of the Tagore Society announced here today that the Tagore Society of London is to be renamed Tagore Society of Europe and its activities broadened.

Mr B. B. Ray Chaudhuri was unanimously elected general secretary of the Tagore Society of Europe. The headquarters of the new Society is to be in London and branches are to be established in all the university towns of Europe.

Several Interesting Bills Before Indian Parliament

HINDU CODE REFORM, LABOUR RELATIONS FOREIGN CAPITAL ETC. TO COME BEFORE NEXT SESSION

NEW DELHI, July 24 (API):- A Bill to provide for the constitution of a territoria. force is expected to be passed during the forthcoming session of the Indian Parliament, scheduled to sit from August 9 to September 4, 1948.

The House is also expected to pass a Bill to secure power for Government to take over concerns which do not implement awards of industrial tribunals.

A Bill to provide for regulation of foreign capital and enterprise in Indian industry is expected to be referred to a Select Committee.

Other Bills expected to be passed include one to change the name of the Imperial Library (Calcutta) to Indian Library and to change the names of the Benares Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University to "Benares University" and "Aligarh University" deleting the words "Hindu" and "Muslim" respectively.

Among the old bills, so far as the Estate Duties Bill is concerned, it is understood that a motion will be moved for extension of time to present the report of the Select Committee. It is also probable that further motions in respect of this bill may not be moved during the next session, as some intricate questions of Hindu Law relating to joint family and other matters must first be disposed of by the passage of the Hindu code before the Estate Duties Bill can be placed on the statute book.

Meanwhile, the Select Committee considering the Hindu code is meeting from day to day and it is anticipated that it will conclude its labours in good time so that the Minister for Law may be able to pilot the Bill through the further stages. According to the provisional agenda, this bill is to be passed during the August-September session.

FACTORIES BILL

The Select Committee on the Factories Bill has also been meeting from time to time. This Bill is to scheduled to be passed in the coming session. The Minister in charge made a statement in the House during the last session while speaking on the motion for reference to Select Committee that he would circulate the bill by executive order. This has been done and the bill may be extensively amended by the Select Committee in the light of the opinions received.

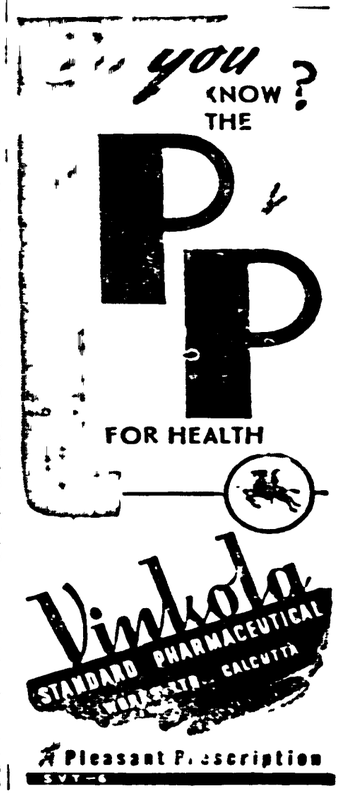
The Provisional agenda for the August-September session is impressive and includes eleven pending bills and no less than forty-one new bills.

Of the old bills, the Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara Land Development Bill, the Electricity (Supply) Bill and the Income-tax and Business Profits Tax (Amendment) Bill, the Central Silk Board Bill, the banking companies bill, the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Port Trusts (Constitution) (Amendment) Bill and the Indian Airways (Second Amendment) Bill are expected to be passed. The Ajmer-Merwara Tenancy and Land Records Bill may be passed.

CENTRAL CONTROL OF MINES AND MINRALS

The following are among the bills expected to be introduced and passed after reference to the Select Committee during the August-September session:— Bills to increase the cess on octton and to amend the Constitution of the Cmmittee, to provide for an Indian counter-part of the U. K. Matrimonial Causes (war Marriages) Act 1944 to facilitate institution of suits in certain circumstances by refugees from Pakistan, to provide for central control of mines and minerals for the proper utilisation of the mineral wealth of the country, to provide for the financing of the housing project and establishment of a house board for the purpose, to render confiscation of cotton textiles in relation to which an offence has been committed peremptory unless the court, for reasons to be recorded, orders otherwise, to provide for representation of labour in the Indian Rubber Board to provide for central control and licensing of industries, the Reserve Bank of India (Transfer to Public Ownership) Bill to provide for the transfer of the capital to Government and to make consequential amendments in the Reserve Bank of India Act, to restrict the exhibition of films not considered suitable for children and adolescents, to adults only and to lay down a uniform policy of film censorship, to provide for exemption of free furnished accommodation to Ministers from tax, to provide for removal of discrimination in favour of Europeans and Americans in criminal and other proceedings, to regulate the profession of accountancy in India, to implement the tariff provisions of the general agreement on tariffs and trade and to extend the application of the Indian Telegraph Act to all acceding States.

Non-official bills will be taken up on August 25 and non-official resolutions on August 11 and 30 Ballots will be held on July 26 and August 14 for non-official resolutions and on August 9 for non-official bills.



"Plenty Of Communist Trouble" In East Bengal

IT IS ONE OF OUR REAL HEADACHES SAYS PREMIER NAZIMUDDIN

KARACHI. July 24, (A.P.I.): The Premier of East Bengal, Khwaja Nazmuddin at a press conference here today on the affairs of Eastern Pakistan, said that there was "plenty of communist trouble" in East Bengal and added: "it is one of our real headaches". The Premier said that the Communists had spread themselves all over the province but they had not received much encouragement from the local populations.

"The 'modus operandi' of the Communist in East Bengal is to exploit any grievenance they can'", said Khwaja Nazimuddin. He had warned them that no subversive activity against the State, which included violence and breach of law and order, would be tolerated, but he said "very few Communists have so far been arrested."

REUNION OF TWO BENGALS

Khwaja Nazimuddin said that one of the planks of Communist propaganda in Eastern Pakistan was reunion of the two Bengals.

He answered in the negative the question whether there had been any Communist infiltration into East Bengal from the Union of Burma. He however felt that a number of Communists had come to East Bengal from West Bengal after the recent ban on Communist activity in the Indian Province.

Asked whether Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy was "free to return to East Bengal if he desired to do so" the Premier parried the question by saying that the last Premier of United Benbal had never been stopped from coming to East Bengal.

Referring to the Calcutta Inter-Dominion Agreement, he said: "the agreement started off very well, but recently there have been a number of hitches.

Declining to disclose the "hitches" ganda in Eastern Pakistan was re he hoped that when Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Premier comes to Dacca in accordance with the agreement in the near future the differences would be resolved.

Asked whether a permit system would he applied for the entry of Indian Nationls from the Indian Union into East Bengal the Premier said that as he was not the Foreign Minister of Pakistan he could not answer the question but later adde: "wait, the answer will be known in a day or two"

Declaring that within the next two vears there would be total prohibition in Eastern Pakistan the premier said: "in four of the 17 districts of the Province total prohibition already exists." He estimated that the total annual loss that his government was anticipating from prohibition would be about Rs. 1,900.000.

"The Congress has always been pledged to the enforcement of Prohibition and non-Muslims desire that there should be total prohibition in East Bengal" added the Premier.

Of Shariat the premier said: "There is a general demand in the province for Shariat"

He reiterated that the Government was pledged to abolish the Zamindari System in the East Bengal.

WILLS'S SCISSORS
are such a soothing smoke
5 annas per packet of 10
½ anna per cigarette.
In tax free markets.
W·D & H O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Harnessing Science To Eradicate Poverty

NEHRU LAYS FOUNDATION OF ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT KARAIKUDI

KARAIKUDI, JULY 25, (API): THE DETERMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO APPLY SCIENCE TO THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE EXTENT TO ERADICATE POVERTY IN THE COUNTRY AND TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE PEOPLE. WAS EMPHASISED BY PT. NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, WHEN HE LAID THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN KARAIKUDI THIS MORNING.

This institut is the first of its kind in India and marks a great landmark in the industrial development of India, particularly in the field of chemical research.

Pandit Nehru said that the greatness of a nation was judged not by its armies and the rest, but by prosperous, contended and productive people. "We have to build up an India of this greatness so that she may become a symbol of progress, happy living and productive activity."

Describing science as a method of using various kinds of power to better the lot of the common man, Pandit Nehru said: "People talk of pure science and applied science and there is much in what they say. "But", he stressed, "no science and no other activity is worth much unless it is carried on and thought of in terms of the larger good of humanity. The objective of the scientists must be to raise humanity, to raise the human standards and to help their fellowmen."

"SATISFY PEOPLE'S NEEDS"

Pandit Nehru added: "I am told people living round about here lacked even water to drink. They lack of the good things of life. The first objective of both provincial and Central Governments must be to fill up these lacks and to provide the essentials of life to the people of India. Once that is done then we can think in terms of providing other things that are necessary.

"There are many ways of approaching this problem" continued the Prime Minister. "But the basic and essential way is to strike at the root and to lay down the foundations of power and to produce the needs the people want. Ultimately our Government, whether in the Provinces or in the Centre will be judged by this one standard—namely, how far they have advanced the good of the people and bettered their lot. Now we have to consider how we can apply science to this end."

SCIENCE FOR BETTERMENT OF HUMANITY

Dscribing science as a method of using various kinds of powers to better the lot of the people, Pandit Nehru said, by application of science a great deal had been done to humanity. "At the same time the application of science has also done a lot of injury to humanity. But we shall take the good from science and I hope this Electro-Chemical Research Institute will produce power which is to be used for raising the life of Indian humanity.

TRIBUTE TO CHETTIAR

Pandit Nehru congratulated Dr. Alagappa Chettiar for his generosity in making it possible to start the institute and said: "This institute is something more than Dr. Alagappa Chettiar. It has been taken up by the nation and it will become a national institute. Round about this institute I understand, other institutions will start functioning as rapidly as possible and Chettinad area will be converted into one of the most important productive areas from the point of view of doing good to the country."

He expressed the hope that the institute of which he was laying the foundation stone today would soon grow and would be utilised as a great power to raise the condition of the people in the villages and towns.

The objective of the Government of India, Pandit Nehru continued, was to put an end to all poverty and to provide employment to every individual irrespective of his caste, religion or community so that every person might be able to work and produce the necessaries of life and thus contribute to the nation's progress.

Pandit Nehru concluded: "We are all children of a great and mightly country and now that we have gained our political freedom we have to concentrate on making our country great in other ways. The true greatness of a country does not lie in its army and the rest, but in having a prosperous contented and productive people. Therefore we have to build up this greatness so that India as a whole may become a symbol of progress happy living and productive activity. As part of this great programme of the Government I shall presently lay the foundation stone of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute?"

NEHRU FOR MADRAS

Pandit Nehru then laid the foundation stone. Later Pandit Nehru had breakfast with Dr. Alagappa Chettiar at his residence and left for Madras by air at twelve noon.

RECEPTION AT AIRFIELD

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Pandit Nehru when he arrived at the Chettinad airfield by air this morning. This is his first visit to Chettinar as Prime Minister of India.

At the airfield Pandit Nehru was received by Dr. Alagappa Chettiar Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras and others.

Thousands of people lined on both sides of the six-mile route from the airfield to the place where the foundation stone was laid and lustily cheered the Prime Minister as he drove slowly in an open car acknowledging the greetings of people with folded hands. On his way Pandit Nehru went to Dr. Chettisr's bungalow in Kottaiyur and stayed there for sometime

Dr. Bhatnagar On Scope Of Institute

KARAIKUDI, July 25, (A.P.I.): The importance of a National Laboratory specially equipped for researches on Electro-Chemical problems for advancement of the electroplems for advancement of the Electro-Chemical Industries in India was emphasised by Dr. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Scientific Research speaking on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Karaikudi this morning

Research in Electro-Chemistry he said was a necessary preliminary to the expansion of Electro-Chemical Industries. "Electro-Chemical processes", Dr. Bhatnagar said "have completely revolutionised the production of certain primary products such as chlorine, sodium, hydrogen peroxide and aluminium and permitted the development of new secondary industries utilising cheaper raw materials. The cost of electrical power is usually the desideratum in these industries.

SCOPE OF INSTITUTE

Referring to the scope of the Institute at Karaikudi Dr. Bhatnagar said: 'as in the case of all such specialised institutions, Research of an Applied nature with a view to enlarging the productive capacity and efficiency of the existing industries and also to fostering new industries based on Indian raw materials will be the main function of this institute. This involves considerable routine and development research which is essential for us at the present stage to catch up with the advances already made in other progressive countries. At the same time, ample provision has been made for basic or fundamental research which opens out new and virgin fields of knowledge and leads to unexpected and undreamt of inventions of far-reaching significance.

The design and layout of the buildings he said, would be such as to provide scope for further extension.

Turning to the financial implication of the undertaking Dr. Bhatnagar said that the capital expediture for building and equipment was estimated at Rs. 35 lakhs and the annual recurring expenditure at Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs.

Incidentally he paid a tribute to Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettir for his princely donation of Rs. 15 lakhs towards the capital expenditure of the institute and three hundred acres of his estate to house the institute.

ALAGAPPA'S PRESENT TO NEHRU

KARAIKUDI, July 25, (API): Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar, who has donated Rupees fifteen lakhs towards the founding of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute, in his address of welcome to Pandit Nehru and the distinguished company said that in the India of the past science had flourished side by side with the arts, philosophy and literature.

To those who doubted the fitness of Karaikudi in regard to the location of the Institute, Dr. Alagappa said Pandit Nehru's coming to Karaikudi was comparable to the Pauranic descent of the life-giving Ganga to earth through the hand of Bhagirth and said:

"There is need of this symbolic Ganga to fertilise the soil of Karaikudi."

Dr. Chettiar added he had been informed by knowledgeable men of science that Karaikudi, being situated close to the magnetic equator, was suitable as a centre for magnetic studies and because of its proximity to the sea it was also advantageously placed for carrying on oceanographic studies.

He said that he proposed to open at Karaikudi an engineering college immediately which would start functioning in civil engineering by the academic year 1949.

He also hoped to start a Research Institute in higher mathematics, to be called the Ramanujam Institute of Mathematics, and a technological and poly-technic institute.

He expressed the hope that in course of time other branches of learning would rise in that area and they, together with the Electro-Chemical Institute, would form an aggregation of academic units of immense value to the culture and civilisation of India.

PRESENT TO NEHRU

As a token of his visit to Karaikudi to lay the foundation stone, Dr. Chettiar presented Pandit Nehru with a beautiful ivory jar of excellent craftsmanship scooped out of a big African ivory tusk. On it are carved the figures of Mahatma Gandhi with folded hands, Pandit Nehru, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. On the top of every one of these great leaders there is an ornamental arch peculiar to Indian architecture. On the centre of each arch, there are figures of Lord Buddha in meditation, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa in reverie, Swami Vivekananda and Lord Krishna with his inimitable flute.

On the lid of the jar there is a map of India with Asoka Chakra and on the Chakra are the words 15/8/47 in gold. On the map of India the town of Karaikudi where the institute is located is marked by a star.

The jar is mounted on four ivory elephants with long tusks and on one base of the jar certain words from the Upanishads are inscribed, which mean "From darkness lead me into light". On the other side of the jar are the words: "Token of undying regard from Dr. Alagappa and the Electro-Chemical Research Institute 25/7/48. The jar is lit by an electric bulb which diffuses light through the trellis work on all sides.

NEW TEXTILE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

KARAIKUDI, July 25, (API): The announcement that South India would soon have a Textile Researeh Institute at Coimbatore was made by Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Industries Minister, Madras, speaking at the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute here this morning.

The Minister added that the business community of Coimbatore had already promised a donation of twenty lakhs of rupees.

The Minister said, "besides the above Research Institute the Central Government have decided to locate in South India a Higher Technological Institute of the type of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

C. R.'s Message

KARAIKUDI, July 25 (API)—His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, in his message on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute, says:—

"I congratulate the people of the Southern Province on having secured an Electro-Chemical Research Institute to be located in that province. It will be one of the units in the chain of research institutes that have come into being as a result of the untiring efforts of Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar. Icongratulate Dr. Alagappa Chettiar on his generous help in this connection. I hope we shall see the institute starting work very soon. The foundation stone will be laid by one who is a firm believer in the great destiny of India, in the important part that science will play in it. May his faith inspire all those who will work in this institute."

Other Messages

Messages wishing the institute a very bright career have been received, among others, from H. E. Mr. Rajagopalachari Governor-General of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, Sir Mirza Ismail, Lady Raman and Vice-Chancellors of the various Universities in India

Sir Edward Appleton, Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in Great Britain, Sir David Revett, Chairman of the Australian Council of the Scientific Industrial Research, and Mr. Bean McKenzie, Chairman of the National Research Council, Canada, have also sent messages congratulating the Government of India on the formatinn of the new department of scientific research.

NEHRU'S APPEAL TO WOMEN

MADRAS, July 24. (A. P. I.): A call to the women of India to take to the constructive work of Mahatma Gandhi and contribute their share to the building up of the Indian Nation was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a largely attended women's meeting held under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association at the Museum Theatre tonight.

KRISHNA MENON MEETS PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTER

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter): Mr. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, returned to England today from Paris where he met the Portuguese Foreign Minister, Dr. Jose Da Matta, for discussions.

STUDENTS END FAST

Vidyalaya Authorities To Consider Demands

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 43 students of the Marwari Vidyalaya who had been on hunger-strike for periods varying from one to six days ended their fast at 1-30 this afternoon.

It is learnt that the fast was broken by the boys and girls, when the Negotiating Committee consisting of Mr. D. L. Gupta Editor, "Vishwamitra" Mr. G. Somani, a member of the Managing Committee of the Vidyalaya and Mr. M. Kapadia a prominent businessman, informed the students that the authorities of the Vidyalaya had agreed to sympathetically consider all the demands put up by them.

In addition to the introduction of Hindi, in the fourth standard, the students had asked for the recognition of their Union—the Vidyarthi Mandal—and that no student should be victimised for participating in the strike.

Syrian Premier For Beirut

TRUCE TALKS WITH BERNADOTTE

DAMASCUS, July 25, (Reuter): The Syrian Prime Minister Jamil Mardam Bey, is expected to leave here today to join other Arab leaders in Beirut for talks on the Palestine truce with Count Folke Bernodotte, United Nations mediator.

Mardam Bey said last night that the meeting with Count Bernadotte "concerns the cease-fire agreement for Jerusalem only and not the whole of Palestine."

He added that the only solution for Palestine accepted by the Arab Government was the abolition of partition and the establishment of a Unified Government with equal rights for the Jewish minority. The Arabs could not go beyond these limits.

Four United Nations Palestine observers yesterday discussed with the Syrian Prime Minister the alleged repeated Jewish breach of the truce. They afterwards met the Syrian General Officer Commanding with whom they are visiting the front today.

JAIRAMDAS SAYS

Agriculturiasts Must Rally For Increased Production.

PLANT QUICK-GROWING TREES FOR FUEL AND SAVE ORGANIC MANURE FOR FIELDS

NEW DELHI, July 25.

Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India has issued the following appeal:—

August 15th is drawing nigh. It will be the first anniversary of our attainment of political freedom. For the masses of India the year which has passed since this political freedom was achieved has witnessed hardly any change in their condition. They had built high hopes when freedom was won, but its glow has not yet reached them. It will serve little purpose to comment on the causes which have been responsible for this. We must make a fresh effort to make the people in the distant villages feel that the country's new status is leading to a definite change in thei economic and social condition.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Big departmental schemes are in preparation or execution which will water fresh lands and spread electric power in new areas. These will have their economic consequences on the life of the people round about them. The fruits of these schemes will, however take some time to ripon and their benefit will be local. Other schemes which will affect the life of the people are also going through the process of preparation and implementation. But they are all bits of a big whole; each will mature in its own time and place. Their execution depends upon factors which operate very slowly.

One would wish the masses in the villages to do something themselves which would make for change in their economic condition. By their own effort they may celebrate the Freedom Day—the 15th of August—in a form which improves their present lot. The Government will celebrate the 15th of August in its own way. So will the urban population. It is open to the village folk themselves to organize a big programme of action. I would not indicate all the items they could include.

SAVE ORGANIC MANURE

Being in some way responsible for advisory function in regard to agriculture I can speak to the agricultural masses only about items for the celebration of the freedom day which are linked with agriculture. I wish it were possible to organize all the agricultural producers of the country in a vast drive for launching on a programme of production which is both within their means and also rich in immediate results. The seasonal factor probably comes in the way of many items of work being taken up uniformly all over the country in the middle of August. But one item has been suggested to me which it appears is well-timed for the middle of August and is of a nature which permits its being implemented in every village in the country. I wish to put it before all who have influence over the agricultural population in the rural areas. Experts have told us how in India the agriculturists waste vast quantities of organic manure the use of which can produce enough food to cover entire national food deficit and leave a surplus for all. This traditional habit of wasting the farmyard gatherings and other sources of organic manure is forced on the people because they have no other sources for the fuel they need in their daily life. A solution of this difficulty has been found in what are called quick growing trees. While lending a pleasant appearance to village surroundings the field-bunds the roadsides and the railway line these tress will supply to the neighbouring village population a handy substitute for fuel purposes in place of the fertilizing cowdung and other farm manure which our soil is hungering for. We will have done double service to the country by following such a programme. It can become a factor for more production. The individual who thus saves organic manure for his field is a gainer because he reaps a richer harvest and so is the country because of the total increase in food crop.

TREE PLANTING PROGRAMME

I would therefore appeal to all who are in authority in the Provinces and States to take immediate steps to organize a systematic programme of planting quick growing trees suited to local conditions during the week beginning with the 15th of August. It is a simple programme. It has no relation to town life. It would make little appeal to the urban mind. But it fits in with rural conditions. It touches the life of villagers. It affects the yield from their farm. It affects therefore national production. But the task is a huge one covering as it does lakhs of our villages and can only be successfully accomplished by the active co-operation nay by the initiative of the villagers themselves. Village officials village school-masters and village students can play a special role in this matter by arranging programmes and giving a lead to the local people in the campaign of planting quick growing trees saving organic manure to enrich our fields and there-gy helping the country in its plans o greater ood production.

Death Sentence "In Absentia"

CAIRO, July 24, (Reuter): A young Egyptian student, Hussein Tewfik, charged with the murder of Sir Osman Pasha, former Egyptian Finance Minister, in September 1946, was sentenced in his absence today to ten years' imprisonment.

Tewfik, son of a well-known Government official, escaped from the police a month ago while going to a dentist and is still at large. A reward of £5.000 has been offered for his recapture.

Left-Wing Organizations Raided

SINGAPORE, July 24. (UPA): Police raided the headquarters of the Malaya Democratic Youth League and other Left Wing organisations today but only rounded up three persons for screening.

NO RIVAL SEVA DAL WITHIN CONGRESS

A. I. C. C. Secretary's Call To Workers To Undergo Training To Take Up Nation-Building Activities

CALCUTTA, July 25, (A.P.I.): The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, Acharya Jugal Kishore, expressed the opinion today that there was no necessity for any Congressman to join any other Seva Dal whn there was an organisation of the same kind under the Congress.

Acharya Jugal Kishore, who was addressing a meeting of the Provincial Volunteer Board of the Congress Seva Dal, was replying to a question whether any Congressman could join any other volunteer organisation like the Hindusthan Boy Scouts or others. He said that if Congressmen were allowed to form or join other volunteer organisations, then there was a danger of rival organisations being set up within the Congress itself. Secondly, he added, the Seva Dal was a body intended to train and organise people to take up nation-building activies on a voluntary basis.

CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITIES

Referring to constructive activities which the Congress was trying to organise, Acharya Jugal Kishore said that to implement such activities they would need a large number of men and women. The Congress Seva Dal provided scope for such persons to take up these activities. It also provided them with the necessary basic training and inspired them to take up such work wherever the members of the Congress Seva Dal resided.

He said that the Congress Seva Dal did not take up any constructive activities but it was prepared to train Congressmen to help the Congress in carrying out various activities which the Congress organised through various departments, such as Labour organisations, students' movement, Kisan Sabhas, village industries and several similar activities.

TRAINING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Referring to those who could not join the Congress because they were under the age of 21, the Congress Secretary said that they could receive the necessary training and take up such voluntary worm as they were capable of discharging. The Congress Seva Dal constitution provided for such boys and girls to be organised and trained.

As the Congress, Acharya Jugal Kishore said, stood for a definite ideol and definite programme of work, it wanted to mobilise both young and old men to take up such activities which would further that work, the ideal being that of a co-operative commonwealth as defined in the Congress objectives.

Acharya Jugal Kishore is leaving for Delhi on July 27.

EIRE'S TERMS TO JOIN WESTERN UNION

LONDON, July 24, (Reuter): Eireann Premier John Costello's reference to "A United Ireland" in the Daily yesterday which caused speculation here on the possibility of new talks on the partition issue—should be related to Foreign Minister Sean Macbride's subsequent statement that there was no question of Eire joining Western Union while Ireland was partitioned.

This was indicated to Reuter from Dublin today by quarters close to Mr. Costello.

TALKS WITH CRIPPS?

The Premier's Secretary denied stating last night that Mr. Costello would take the opportunity to propose a United Ireland when he met Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the signing of the Anglo-Eireann trade agreement.

"I merely said that Mr. Costello and Sir Stafford would meet in connection with the trade agreement" he observed. "I do not know whether there will be any discussion of partition".

Speaking in the Daily, yesterday Mr. Costello said: "I have got to speak with due reserve, but I feel that for the first time since 1922 there appears some hope of securing a United Ireland because of advances being made."

GENERAL MOTORS ANNOUNCE PRICE INCREASE

DETROIT, July 24, (UPA): The General Motors Corporation today abandoned its lone stand against the mounting cost of production and announced an eight per cent price increase on all of its passengers cars —Cadillac, Buick, Oldsmobile, Pontiac and Chevrolet.

K. D. Vaidya On Hunger-Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

UJAIN July 22.

Shree Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, President of the Gwalior State —Postal workers Union for Malwa division has started hunger-strike from yesterday night, 9 p.m. as a protest against the revengeful and repressive attitude of the Gwalior State Postal officers by threatening the Postal clerks etc. to give up their Union activities otherwise serious action will be taken against them.

"White Russian" Arrested In Singapore

SINGAPORE, July 25. (Reuter): The head of Singapore Criminal Investigation Department announced this morning that they had detained a young "White Russian" under the Immigration Laws.

The
UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.
ESTD. 1919.
Head Office:
Apollo Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches:
Cotton Exchange Bldg., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay.
Rajkot, Jetpore (Kathiawar)

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Cotton Exchange Bldg., Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

London Agents:
Westminster Bank Ltd.

All kinds of banking business transacted.
F. K. F. NARIMAN, Manager.

The Proven Remedy 'PALUDRINE' TRADE MARK
prevents MALARIA

from threatening the welfare of your home and family. Three tablets of 'Paludrine' taken each day until the fever subsides, will soon end an attack of malaria. In spite of this known efficacy, it is better to protect your family by ensuring that every member takes one tablet of 'Paludrine' every three days, or three tablets once a week.

Price Rs. 3/- per 100 tablets (Plus local taxes)
Special prices for Government Departments, Hospitals and large employers of labour.

'Paludrine' causes no unpleasant after-effects and does not stain the skin.

Malaria's annual toll in this country averages 1,000,000 lives. 100,000,000 people annually suffer from its ravaging fever. 'Paludrine' can be used to reduce these figures. Safeguard your health and help your country by taking 'Paludrine'.

LOOK TO 'PALUDRINE' FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIA!

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS COCHIN NEW DELHI KANPUR KARACHI RANGOON COLOMBO.

The Bombay Chronicle

"It is almost impossible for any one who reads much, and reflects a good deal, to be able, on every occasion, to determine whether a thought was another's or his own." —STERNE.

HYDERABAD WARNING

Mr. J. V. Joshi, Commerce Minister in the Nizam's Government, has resigned as a protest against the unchecked menace of the Razakars. The decision is a courageous one and it is the best service that could be rendered to the joint cause of Hyderabad and the Union. What is more, it is admirably timed. The Hyderabad "Pakistan" White Paper keys its whole case to the State demand for arbitration. In one of the letters of Mir Laik Ali, it is asserted that the Standstill Agreement having been violated, or both parties being charged with violations of it, it is necessary to take the matter to arbitration. The Union's reply is brief and effective. The Standstill Agreement itself must be established as existing before the specific relief provided under it is put into application. The Hyderabad Government cannot flout the Standstill Agreement at every step and then coolly demand the judgment of impartial arbitrators. That the Nizam has done nothing to manifest his interest in the other clauses of the Standstill Agreement is nowhere more visible than in his persistent refusal either to control the Razakars or to see them even in the light in which they appear—not only to the Union Government and people but even to his own subjects in Hyderabad. This has been the main contention of the Union Government. It has been fully borne out by the statement explaining his resignation issued by Mr. J. V. Joshi. Mr. Joshi does not indulge in vague accusations. He gives instance after instance of the excesses of this body of communal fanatics who dominate the Hyderabad scene.

The Hyderabad Government in its communications has persisted in defending the Razakars and in justifying them in a way that is tantamount to encouraging them. The Hyderabad Prime Minister asserts on April 5 that "if the State forces and Police are adequately armed and equipped to enable them to cope with the raiders and the Provincial Governments co-operate with Hyderabad, the whole 'raison d'etre' of the Razakars will disappear". This is a curious attitude for a responsible administration to take with such blatancy. If the State forces and Police are not adequate for warding off frontier incidents, then assuredly Hyderabad cannot pride itself on a policy that keeps surrounding conditions unstable and highly explosive. In all these years there was neither trouble on the borders nor provocation inside. If now such a situation should have developed, it is the direct outcome of Hyderabad's insistence on separatism and isolation. Moreover, it might not occur to the Nizam's erratic thinking but is the inadequacy of Hyderabad's forces for Law and Order a reason for letting the Razakars loose on the people of Hyderabad themselves? Surely the Joshi Statement has amply proved that the Razakars are very far from supplementing the law forces of the Nizam's Government. It is necessary as a proof of Hyderabad bonafides that the Union Government is told how far the Nizam's forces and equipment are adequate for putting down the Razakars. If they are not sufficient, then the Union will have to help the Nizam to maintain order. Volunteer forces, built on a communal basis, can not bring peace to any State. This must be clearly appreciated if Hyderabad's future is to be marked by peaceful and constitutional progress.

The appeal to arbitration is fantastic. India has nothing to fear from it. But it is ridiculous that the saving clause in the Standstill Agreement should be twisted into becoming the central operative section in it. The arbitration section reads, "Any dispute arising out of this Agreement or out of agreements and arrangements hereby continued shall be referred to the arbitration of two arbitrators, one appointed by each of the parties, and an umpire appointed by those two arbitrators". The clause obviously was meant to ensure the smooth working of Hyderabad-Union collaboration and co-operation. What Hyderabad has been deliberately moving into is continued antagonism, persistent pressure and a reference to arbitration. It repudiates all that the Agreement stands for and then claims satisfaction under the Agreement. This is definitely making a mockery of negotiations and the Union Government has rightly objected to it. Mr. Joshi's indictment of the Razakars is an open invitation to the Hyderabad Government to put its house in order—if necessary with the assistance of the Union Government.

Collectors In Conference

It is not usual for Collectors to meet in conference but their conference held at the Secretariat on Saturday was rendered necessary by a number of problems in the districts demanding Government's serious attention. One of these we happened to notice on Saturday without knowing of the conference. It is with regard to a class of Congressmen who misuse their influence in the Congress Party now in power by seeking to dictate to local officials and who thereby lower both the Congress and the Government in the estimation of the public. Mr. Kher, who inaugurated the Conference, was well aware of the problem and had no hesitation in assuring the Collectors that no minister would listen to any unworthy suggestions or false complaints against Collectors if they persisted in the right course of action. It is a sound principle that he enunciated that no public servant worth his salt should be deflected from the right course of action by interference from Congressmen threatening him with the displeasure of the Ministers if their recommendations are not given effect to. But as we have pointed out before, several officials succumb to such threats. What is worse, not infrequently influential Congressmen get the local officials' decisions reversed by higher authorities without a careful enquiry

A more serious problem is the persistence of communalism in sections of the public and even of officials. As Mr. Kher pointed out, the immigration of terribly embittered refugees from Pakistan and the activities of communal organisations often give rise to communal tension and sometimes to disturbances. But officials, who have not yet shaken off their own communal bias, have yet to learn the methods of preventing and [illegible] suppressing such disturbances effectively. In this, as in many other spheres, preventive methods are most helpful and must be incessantly at work. In the adoption of these methods the Ministers, whose example is naturally widely followed, have at least as much to do as officials. Mr. Kher commended to the Collectors the policy of the ruling on the principle of love and confidence rather than on the principle of fear. Ministers can do much good in dealing with distrustful communities.

In the present persisting scarcity of food Mr. Kher could not help referring to the need for growing more food in every district. He rightly stressed the view that, if the people are free from hunger, there will be less crime. He urged every Collector to take definite and quick action to see that every inch of land that can be utilised or improved is brought under the plough at the earliest possible moment. The Premier is naturally anxious to ensure quick and maximum results. For this very purpose we would again suggest the need for a quick, efficient survey in every district of the land that is capable of being used or improved and a fairly detailed report as to how best such land can be utilised or improved. There are good possibilities in the planning of food crops with the aid of even minor irrigation, good manure and good seeds. Reports on these questions by small committees of experienced officials and non-officials should be of great value to Government and the public alike in ascertaining how much has so far been achieved and how much more can be speedily achieved hereafter. Incidentally, the reports will also be useful in allotting unused, but cultivable land to the refugees assign-

ANDRE MARIE

Portrait Of French Premier

PARIS, July 25 (Reuter).—The 50-year old M Andre Marie, who survived two years of Nazi terror at Buchenwald, tell why France has called on him to form a Government at this critical period of Europe's post-war history.

Soldier, Croix de Guerra of two wars, Poet, Musician and Lawyer, he has a strong personal reason for his American sympathies—it was General George Patton's Third Army that freed him from Buchenwald in 1945.

In Foreign Affairs, M. Marie was known as staunchly pro-American and an ardent supporter of the Marshall Plan.

Called up in 1945, he returned after the Armistice to his law studies in Paufvancy and was called to the Bar in Rouen.

His political career began five years after the first world war when he became a Radical Socialist Councillor. In another five years he was a Deputy, and sat as the representative for the Lower Seine Department until the second world war.

He soon gained Cabinet Office, becoming Under-Secretary of State for Alsace and Lorraine in the Sarraut Cabinet. A year later he became Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

When war broke out, he served as an Artillery Captain, was taken prisoner in 1940 but later released as a First World War Veteran.

He joined the resistance and kept out of the hands of the Germans until the middle of 1943, when he was arrested, deported to the Reich and thrown into Buchenwald.

When the Americans freed him from the concentration camp after 20 months he had lost 60 pounds in weight and was suffering from lung trouble, but he was still full of fight.

Back in French political life as soon as he recovered a precarious balance of death, he was elected to both the Constituent Assemblies and then the present National Assembly, becoming President of the Radical Socialist Group in the Chamber of Deputies.

In 1946 the then Socialist Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, entrusted him with the Portfolio of Justice, an office he retained when the Ramadier Government fell last November and M. Robert Schuman took over.

Madras Ban On Telgu Pamphlet

The Government of Madras has issued a Notification under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies of the pamphlet in Telgu entitled "Message of peace to the people of Hyderabad State—Protection of pease is implied in the individuality of this King" by Siddique Deendar Chennabasveswar Veerbhogarayu, Jagataguru Ashramam Asafnagar, Hyderabad State.

Regulation Of Stock Exchanges

Plea For Central Legislation And National Investment Commission

NEW DELHI, July 26

It is a far cry from the sixties of the last century when business in tea and jute company sares was conducted in Calcutta under a neem tree. Today the stock market in India—as in other important countries of the world—occupation a position in the economic pattern that enables it to serve as a barometer of general business condition and to exort a powerful influence as a depressant or stimulant of business activity. Therefore it is essential in the best interests of the public not to leave entirely in private hands an economic institution that is intimately connected with the banking system and "closelp intermeshed with the goars that drive the wheels of industry and commerce." This opinion is expressed by Dr. P. J. Thomas Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Finance Government of India in his "Report on the Regulations of the Stock Market in India."

The inquiry was undertaken to find out if peace-time regulation of the stock market was necessary and the Report deals comprehensively with various aspects of the problem such as history and present position of the Indian Security market, constitution and management of stock exchanges operation of the Security market method of control in other countries and nature of regulation needed in India. The report is based on data collected mainly in 1945 and 1946 and was completed early in 1947. Since then some of the objectionable developments of the war period have disappeared but the conclusions set forth in the report arse still applicable in the main.

REGULATION NECESSARY

The Report discloses a far from satisfactory state of affairs. As Government (except in a very limited sphere in the Bombay Province) has so far taken no power to regulate the stock market stock exchanges have been springing up in cities and towns without sanction from any authority, and in some cities many competing stock exchanges have been set up in the same street or mohalla. Thus the number of exchanges in India rose from 3 in 1934 to as many as 21 in 1945. Many of these worked without proper rules of business. In some cities side by side with these exchanges street markets and independent dealers also carried on the trade in shares. These conditions have somewhat changed since the close of the war and there has been a distinct fall of activity in the Indian stock market as a whole. But the position continues to be unstatisfactory and regulation still remains urgent in the national interest says the Report. It goes further and suggests that rectification of the investment market is an essential preliminary to the launching of an economic plan.

To achieve this end the Report suggets, first, Central legislation to regulate the stock market; secondly, and equally important the setting up of a competent public authority to administer the law, "because in the absence of suitable machinery for this purpose the most perfect legislation may be futile and may even prove injurious as shown by war-time experience in India." No existing Ministry of the Central Government it is felt has the convenience of the equipment to carry out this work. Only an independent and quasi-judicial authority with the fullest powers of supervision could discharge it effectively. A National Investment Commission on the lines of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the U.S.A. is therefore considered necessary.

Provincial action could not be effective as a large part of the trade is in inter-market counters, and manipulations and pool activities operate on an all-India scale. Further, uniformity in the rules of business is essential and not to have this would only drive business from regulated to unregulated markets. To leave the administration of such a matter to Provincial Governments would therefore defeat the object in view.

In the legislation contemplated, the Central Government should have power to regulate the stock market by licensing stock exchanges and other dealers in stocks and to make rules and by-laws; to register securities seeking to be enlisted on stock exchanges and insist on certain periodical returns regarding them; to impose restrictions on 'budla' blank transfer and other "objectional practices"; to administer laws relating to the securities trade by setting up suitable agencies for the purpose; to fix margins for stock dealings from time to time; to call for books of member-firms, and to examine the financial position of, and call for explanations from, brokers; and to levy a sales tax on sales of stock.

OTHER PROPOSALS

Other proposals are:

No competing stock exchanges should be permitted in one and the same city or town.

All stock exchanges, karb markets and independent firms, if any, should be licensed; and in future no such concern should be started without its first taking out a licence.

Stock exchanges need not be incorporated. There is no special advantage in organising stock exchanges as joint stock companies.

Rules of business of stock exchanges should be uniform throughout the country. Some basic rules regarding the securities to be provided by members should be stated in the Act.

Suitable outside representation, wherever possible, may be provided on the governing boards of stock exchanges. It is also necessary to place the president in a position to enable him to safeguard the interests of the public against the self-interest of members.

No convincing case has been made out for the continuance of forward markets with provision for 'budla' Exclusively cash markets as in New York would be fore advantageous in the national interest, and although there may be various difficulties in immediately securing this, it may be desirable to make it the goal and work towards it.

Ready delivery contract should be strictly defined, and only in exceptional circumstances should any extension of the period be made.

Strict listing regulation should be enforced on all stock exchanges. Provision should be made for compulsory margins. The actual percentage of margin must be decided by the National Investmennt Commission in consultation with the Reserve Bank.

Margins should be prescribed also in respect of bankers' advances on stocks and shares. This is primarily the concern of the Reserve Bank.

It may not be practicable to separate brokers and jobbers on Indian stock exchanges, but members should be prohibited from trading with their clients as principals. Provision for this may be made in the Act.

A schedule of minimum brokerage should be fixed and enforced.

A period of apprenticeship and trading should be provided as a necessary qualification for membership. A diploma on this subject in the Universities of Bombay and Calcutta may be desirable.

The number of holidays on stock exchanges must be curtailed.

Clearing Houses should be attached to all stock exchanges.

Although blank transfers are a serious evil and must be abolished, it may be more practicable to limit their currency to two months as a first step.

If the over-the-counter market is to continue, it should be regulated under rules somewhat on the lines of the Prevention of Frauds (Investment) Act of the U.K.

Provision should be made in Company Law for a close scrutiny of the underwriting and first sale of company shares, and of the share transaction of directors and other officials of companies.

The cost of administering the Law should be met largely from the licence fees for registration, but it may be desirable to levy a sales tax at low rates on all share dealings, the proceeds to go largely to Provincial Governments.

INVASION OF PRIVATE RIGHT?

Referring to various objections raised against Governmental interference, the Report says that opposition to regulation on the ground that it is an invasion of private right is unjustified, having regard to the important repercussions of the stock market on the banking system, credit structure, trade, commerce and general security of the country.

Another line of criticism is that Government is not properly equipped to exercise intelligent control. "The lie direct to this has been given by the outstanding success of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the U.S.A.", states the report.

A third argument is that stock market control would hit industry, especially in the undeveloped state of India's economy. Yet, the Report points out, Japan established strict control over the stock market as early as 1893 when the economic development of that country had only started. A regulated stock market, on the contrary, would be of great help in healthy economic development. However, the ultimate aim, according to the Report, must be to make regulation unnecessary by strengthening internal discipline within stock exchanges.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES

In other countries, too, stock markets were in the past full of blemishes, but firm action taken by their Governments has largely rectified the faults.

Among the foreign stock markets, only those of London and Amsterdam—the oldest in the world—are almost self-governing. In London regulation is largely confined to outside dealers whose sharp practices in recent years earned public criticism. But in the stock markets of Paris, Berlin and Tokyo varied degrees of State control is exercised. In the USA, since 1934 comprehensive regulations has been carried on by a high-powered body, the Securities and Exchange Commission. This Commission administers not only stock exchange law but also company law and the laws relating to the public utility-holding companies of identures, investment companies, investment advisers, etc. There was considerable opposition to governmental supervision when it began, but subsequently harmonious relations have prevailed.

Dr. Thomas thinks that the stock

(Continued on Page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Lost Letter

On July 9, 1947, the Nizam wrote to Lord Mountbatten, then eking out the last days of his occupancy of the office of Crown Representative, protesting against the British Government for abandoning him and his State, professing devoted loyalty to the British Crown, desiring continuance of direct relations between Hyderabad and Britain, and beseeching that his be placed before His Majesty's Government. On July 15, 1947, the Crown Representative replied that the letter had been forwarded in copy and hoping to "let Your Exalted Highness have a reply shortly". On April 5, 1948, His Exalted Highness, provoked into remembrance by troubles in India, wrote a pathetic letter to Lord Mountbatten "wondering" if he remembered the letter of July 9 and pointing out that no answer had been received "yet". There are some moving references to the British not keeping faith and the raw deal meted out to one whose only weakness was inability to make a nuisance of himself. To this the reply was "I have investigated this matter and it appears that the reason why a further reply was not sent lay in an error of staff work in the Political Department here. Owing to the enormous pressure under which all concerned were working at the time, it was posible for such an error to have occurred. That it should have happened in connection with so important a document is, I admit, unfortunate'. (April 10, 1948). Significantly, this was accepted evidently as complete exoneration, and the subject was not again referred to. Was it not Napoleon who said that unreplied letters had a habit of answering themselves? Five weeks after the letter the question ceased to interest the departing British; after nearly nine months it was just an uneasy stirring in the Nizam's memory; and now it is nothing more than an instance of the oblivion that lurks in Secretariats. Lord Mountbatten did not feel called upon to say where the letter had got lost—and the Nizam did not pursue the inquiry. By the world at large it is taken to mean that Britain is obviously not interested. But the Hyderabad Government in one of its communications relies on assertions made by British official spokesmen in Parliament that the Indian States were free either to join one or the other Dominion or stay alone, and that "His Majesty's Government will not use the slightest pressure to influence their momentous and voluntary decision". There is also a great deal of reliance on the Attorney-General's "hope" that the State will associate themselves with one or other of the new Dominions in a federal or treaty relationship on fair terms fairly and amicably negotiated". These, however, are all British hopes and it is useless asking Britain to "implement" hopes.

Missing Documents

The Nizam's appeal to Britain, however, is not the only lost or missing documents in the compendium issued by the Hyderabad Government. It is a significant fact that very few communications from the Union Ministry have been published. It almost seems as though the Nizam has only those letters personally addressed to him available for publication and letters exchanged by minor officials; there are a few press cuttings and His Exalted Highness frequently refers to having learnt from the newspapers. Though the Hyderabad Prime Minister writes frequently to Pandit Jawaharlal, there is not a single reply. It could hardly be possible that Panditji did not answer any of Mir Laik Ali's letters. At one stage, it was often hinted that Hyderabad affairs were in such a chaos that official files had a knack of disappearing. Has anything like that occurred here? If it has, how does the Hyderabad Government expect to explain the gaps? Or is there a deliberate attempt to build a case by selecting documents? The most cogent argument against this is that no one could have made a less convincing selection if this intention existed. The Union Government must take an early occasion to fill in the gaps and complete the data.

A New Tenancy Bill

The Bombay Tenancy Act of 1939, as amended in 1946, has unquestionably done much good to the cultivators. But the actual working of the amended Act created a number of difficulties on account of the variety of the tenures, local customs and usages in the different parts of the province. Government has therefore done well to sponsor a new Bill repealing the Act of 1939, retaining its useful provisions modifying or omitting the others, and introducing several new ones. These last enable Government to assume management of estates held by landholders, to impose restrictions on transfer of agricultural lands, to prevent uneconomic cultivation and to create and encourage peasant proprietorship in respect of holding of suitable sizes. The Bill does not abolish the system of absentee landlords, but legitimate privileges are conferred on tenants. The new Bill will also avoid long delays in the settlement of disputes between landlords and tenants. In spite of all these improvements, one fears there will still be numerous disputes between landlords and tenants as the idea is fast gaining ground that the land must belong to the cultivator. The disputes can be ended either by the landlords cultivating their own land or by the Government purchasing the land from them and selling it to cultivators, preferably co-operative agricultural societies.

Harijan Uplift

The question hotly discussed in the Madras Legislature is how far the area for special measures adopted by the Government for the uplift of the Harijans should be continued in spite of the legislation abolishing all their civic disabilities. On the one hand it is urged that the legislation is not yet sufficiently operative in the remote parts of the province and that therefore special measures should continue to be adopted for the uplift of Harijans. On the other hand it is pointed out by others that singling out Harijans for special treatment may accentuate their isolation and weaken their sense of self-reliance. The first thing that is necessary in the circumstances is to enforce the anti-untouchability legislation strictly throughout the province. As for special amelioration measures, Harijans may well be classed with other backward communities like the Adivasis, the so-called criminal tribes, and other communities which, though touchable, are about as backward as the Harijans. Then all these backward classes should be given due facilities according to their needs for their economic and educational advancement as is proposed to be done in Bombay Province. Everywhere, however, special or favoured treatment must be ended as early as possible. The backward, like the poor, may always with us. But no community should be always deemed backward merely because of birth That means that caste, which determines a person's social status by birth must go lock, stock and barrel.

Education In Bombay

Among the non-official organisations which have been labouring with unflagging zeal to spread education in Bombay city and surrounding areas for several decades, the palm must be given to the General Education Institute, which from a small and unostentatious beginning made by a schoolmaster in Dadar 58 years ago, has grown into a vast organisation conducting at present eight high schools, including one for girls, five other secondary and primary institutions and an arts college and catering to nearly 9,000 students. Among the early organisers of the Institute were eminent citizens of the type of the late Justices Ranade and Telang. The board of directors of the Institute, and others actively associated with its management recently taken over the management of the Narayenrao Topiwalla College, shifted it from Bassein, where it was not making any headway, to Mulund and provided it with a building of its own at a cost of five and a half lakhs. The Institute has incurred expenditure of over ten and a half lakhs over the buildings of institutions under its control. To keep pace with the expanding activities and requirements of these institutions the Institute needs funds and has issued an appeal to all enlightened and philanthropically-minded citi-

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The only way to stop Soviet aggression and preserve the peace of the world is to make the Russian dictators understand that they would be thoroughly mistaken if they assumed that the Western powers might be induced, because of the aversion to a new war, to yield a single additional part or particle of Europe to Soviet expansion.

—AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR.

* * *

The Government of India have protested against Pakistan's failure to apprehend Mr. Cotton "although the Government of Pakistan were convinced that he had violated international air regulations."

In the interests of the seven clause code and inter-Dominion relations, we protest against the Union's protest. Pakistan cannot be judged by international standards and regulations of which it is unaware.

* * *

Commerce Minister Joshi has resigned from the Nizam's Government because he "will not lend his name to a Government which is powerless to prevent heart-rending atrocities."

Mr. Joshi, surely, does not need to be told that "powerless" is the wrong word. How dare he question the might of his Exalted Highness? If Mr. Joshi had read the Nizam's White Paper thoroughly, he would have understood that all the Razakars are doing is to make up for the failure of the Union Government to give arms and ammunitions to the Nizam.

* * *

Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, observed at a tea party that the test of liberty was not the number of restrictions current but the extent of the right to criticise the Government.

The initiative, we are glad to note, has been retained with the Government.

Lest this indication of the official mind encourage the wrong men, Mr. Kher hastily added that co-operation between the press and the Government was necessary for national progress.

Criticism should not be so harsh as to cause misunderstanding. Shanti shanti.

* * *

Drawing analogies freely from other fields, the Prime Minister told the press that it should die in the cause of noble traditions and for the good of society—just as the duty of the soldier is to die for his country and that of the doctor is to die for his patient.

Mr. Kher, according to our ailing colleague who has lernt all about this in the week-end, has his medical facts mixed up: The doctor, he says meaningly, dies for his patient; it is the patient who dies for the doctor. Well, brother, it wouldn't matter how or who, so long as the press understands its duty is—to die.

* * *

Mir Laik Ali remarked at Warangal that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel forgets that there is a much bigger power who guides all our destinies and it does not suit anyone to talk as he does.

Mir Laik Ali does not evidently realise that the Union is still independent and has no intention of acceding to Hyderabad.

* * *

After reading the Joshi statement, Professor Bhansali wonders what purpose can be served by his going to Hyderabad when a reign of terror is actually raging in the State.

We submit that His Exalted Highness should immediately reasore Law and Order and thus make it possible for Prof. Bhansali to visit the State.

* * *

"These glaring instances," continues Mr. Bhansali, "have come out of the mouth of a trusted Minister of the Nizam. I must think over whether in the circumstances I should still proceed to the State or return to Sevagram."

Why not say the Junior Colleagues, start a fa—Shunt up. If that could be said, it would have been said by Professor Bhansali himself.

GWALIOR EDITOR ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, July 24 Shree Jagannath Prasad Milind Editor of the Hindu Bi-Weekly "Jeewan" Gwalior, Socialist leader and Ex-General Secretary of the Gwalior State Congress has been arrested along with Shree Vishwambhardayal Garg, Kaviratna Parashar and Shree Gangaprasad Tiwari of Indore at Gwalior by Madhyabharat Union Govt. for carrying on labour activities.

It is understood that Shree Milind and others are kept at Shivapuri Some workers have also been arrested.

U. S. AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW FOR BERLIN

MOSCOW, July 25 (Reuter): Mr. Walter Bedel Smight, United States' Ambassador in Moscow, left here by air today for Berlin to meet Mr. Charles Bohlen, State Department Russian Affairs Expert, with whom he was later to fly to London for a conference on the Berlin situation.

The Open Air. . . .

Seated on a bare twig of the Badam tree, silhoutted against the cloudless sky is a King Crow, a sleek, slim black bird with a long forked tail. No flying insect escapes its alert and watchful gaze. Now it swoops down, with tail plumes streaming behind it, catches an insect with unerring aim, and wheels back to its original perch where it again sits, turning its head from side to side, eager and bright-eyed. Every now and then it gives its two-noted call followed by a soft "SH-SH-SH". As it sits there it appears a soft gentle creature, but let a crow invade its territory and its character changes in a moment. Though only half the size of its foe it harries it unmercifully, circling, diving and pecking and uttering shrill cries of rage until the crow, deciding that discretion is the better part of valour flies off to a less dangerous field and leaves the King Crow in undisputed possession.

D. R.

Accession Or Extinction?

CHOICE BEFORE NIZAM

(Continued from Page 1)

in this mess that Pakistan is gradually getting into. Secondly, if Pakistan economically or otherwise collapses that will bring all kinds of injurious consequences because, remember, however much they may be partitioned, you cannot after all separate two neighbouring areas which are geographically there. Our economy is connected in a hundred ways. If Pakistan collapsed, the danger to India would be great. Therefore, from no point of view would we wish for the collapse, economic or other, of Pakistan.

"Now we want in our interest that Pakistan should continue economically and politically sound. We do not want Pakistan to continue in the way in which it has been continuing as a progressively hostile country to India, because Pakistan and India, as they are situated, cannot remain for long just neutral and indifferent to each other because our relation in the past has been too close and intimate. Our geographical proximity and other reasons make it impossible for us to be just acquaintances."

DECEIT AND FALSEHOOD

"We have either to cooperate together in a friendy manner or we have to be hostile and inimical to each other. And there is no middle course ultimately. For the while however, the middle course may be followed. Either they may lead to friendship and closer contacts or to trouble and conflict. Of course, the middle course will continue for some more years. Now unfortunately during the past few months on the whole we have not gone towards closer co-operation. in some ways, in some minor ways, we have done that but on the whole we have drifted away. You see evidence of this in the main, say in Kashmir, say in Hyderabad even though it is behind the veil.

"The policy of Pakistan has been based, often enough, on deceit and falsehood. I am sorry to make that serious charge against not only a neighbouring country but against the people who, after all, whatever the political divisions may be, are Indians and will continue to be Indians even though they may call themselves something else."

THE KASHMIR AFFAIR

Dealing with the Kashmir question, Pandit Nehru said: "Look at this Kashmir business You know that ati present there is a commission of the United Nations in India considering this Kashmir matter. It is not proper for me to say much on this subject. To one part of it I want to draw your attention and that is this. Do you remember why we went to the Security Council and what we placed before them? We said that Pakistan was aiding and abetting the raiders who had come across the Pakistan territory to destroy the Valley of Kashmir. We asked the Security Council to call upon Pakistan not to do so. It was a simple fact stated and a simple request made. Either it was true based on facts or it was not. A simple issue. Now the Security Council sat for six or seven months and discussed it for many a time and ultimately appointed this commission. Oddly enough, during these six or seven months of hard work and discussions, they never considered that simple fact that we placed before them. Because they did not do so, they were continually proceeding on a weak and uncertain foundation and on wrong premises.

PAKISTAN IN IT

There is no reason why they should not have found out the truth. They did not choose to inquire into our complaints. but they went at a tangent and considered other matters. Now what is the position? Now everybody knows that it is not merely a question of Pakistan aiding and abetting some tribesmen, but Pakistan sending their regular armies into Kashmir—that is Indian Union territory—and fighting our troops there. The whole of Pakistan case before the Security Council was based on the fact that they were not aiding and abetting in any way and there was no complicity on their part in what was happening in Kashmir.

Now it is established, as I do claim it is established, to the knowledge of every person who inquires into it, that Pakistan is practically fighting and have full complicity in the Kashmir Affair. Is it not, therefore, clear that the whole case of Pakistan was built on falsehood and deceit?

And if their case was based on these false premises, then it falls. I shall not say more about Kashmir."

MUSLIMS IN INDIA

Pandit Nehru again referred to the partition of India and said it had produced tremendous reactions on Muslims and non-Muslims, Hindus, Christians and Sikhs in the Indian Union. He said the Muslims need have no misgivings about their future as the Government in India would not lose its secular character despite the partition. "We stand for a United India, for a Secular India and for an India in which every citizen would have his religion, equal rights and opportunities and obligations as any other." He deplored the tendency among some of the Hindu communalists who were trying to oppose the Muslim communalists and were thinking in terms of a Hindu "Rashtra". He added: "Attempts to do that will bring conflict and ruin to the nation. Those attempts will be fully resisted to the end. Either they will be defeated or the nation will suffer tremendously. In the modern world of today communal States cannot exist except in a terribly backward condition."

BACK TO MEDIEVAL DAYS

Pandit Nehru asked whether they wanted India to become a great, modern, progressive and strong nation and play a great part in the counsels of the world or degenerate. "Now", he said. "Pakistan clearly proclaims and puts forward a completely different ideal. It talks about an Islamic State, a Theocratic State and Communal State. It is not for me to advise Pakistan. They can go their way and they have gone their way. But I am interested, as I told you, in Pakistan because to my mind, however much it may cut itself away, it still remains part of India. It surprises me how rapidly Pakistan is going down hill in mind and body alike. Today to talk in terms of a nation in theocratic and religious terms is to talk in a language used to be spoken a few hundred years ago. If Pakistan goes back and accepts that, it will not ultimately succeed and in doing so it will come to grief. But because Pakistan talks in a language of a few hundred years ago we are not going to be foolish enough to talk in the same language."

CRISIS IN MIND AND SPIRIT

Pandit Nehru continued today there were more Muslims in India than in any other country in the world except Pakistan. "What about these Muslims in India?" he asked. "Sometimes people talk of demanding from them a certain loyalty. Well, of course, people who live in India and are citizens of India are expected to be loyal to India If they are not, then they isolate themselves and they no longer have any place in India. Nevertheless it is rather silly for any one to go on publicly demanding loyalty from them. I am not demanding anyone's loyalty, but I do wish to make this clear that I can understand very well the crisis in the mind and spirit which the Muslims in India have had to face during the past year. It has been a difficult year for them and those who were completely loyal to India. Even they had to face this crisis quite naturally. I sympathise with them and like to help to resolve that crisis. I stand for the development of a composite culture in India which will no doubt be predominantly influenced by the predominant elements in the country. But nevertheless it will be open to all. Having said that, I wish to say again that India is facing and will continue to face various crises and our countrymen who are Muslims in India have to understand quite clearly how they fit in this composite picture.

CHALLENGE AND INSULT

Pandit Nehru said that during his brief stay in Madras he was surprised to read certain journals that were issued on behalf of Muslim. "I find in these journals a trace of arrogant communalism that has brought so much injury to India. Now I want to be frank with you. The Muslim League in the past followed a policy, a poisonous policy, which has done harm to India and which has brought about partition. The Muslim League, and all those who think in the tradition of the Muslim League, have no place in India today. That Muslim League has been wound up, I believe, by its own erstwhile votaries in most places in India.

I was surprised to find some people taking exception to the "Jana Gana Mana" and the crest of the State. I say that it is a challenge and an insult.

If any Mussalman here wishes to carry on those old traditions, I would suggest to them in all friendliness to depart for Pakistan. Because otherwise it will not be happy for them and happy for us. Otherwise tension will continue and in the Composite and Secular State we will have elements that will not fit in. Because, you see the whole conception behind Pakistan was not a national conception. It was a religious extra-territorial communal consideration. That, of course, in the modern age, is rather a fantastic notion.

PAKISTAN

Now Pakistan has come into existence. If the old Muslim League idea was at all right, then it means there can be no Hindu who can be a citizen of Pakistan or a non-Muslim, Christian or Sikh. There because Pakistan is an Islamic, Theocratic State claiming the allegiance of Muslims there. If Muslims in India still believe in that old ideology of the Muslim League, their Father-land or Mother-land or whatever it is, is Pakistan and not India. I know for a fact that large numbers of Muslims in India accept the secular conception of India and have absolutely no desire to line up with Pakistan in any way".

"Therefore I am content with this problem. There are some, no doubt, who find it difficult to get out of the wrong habit they got into in the past. May be they will get out of it. There are some who are deliberately, carrying on with that thought. That was the idea that struck we when my attention was drawn to certain journals issued by some organisations or individuals here in Madras. Now, when I talk of a Secular State, what does it mean? Are we going to shake off our cultural institutions because somebody who is of the Muslim League in Madras does not approve? Let him get away from here and the sooner he does the better for the country".

He pointed out that India had fundamental culture and it was rather absurd for them to talk and think of Challenging the symbols of that culture. It had nothing to do with religion except it was a cultural symbol.

Pandit Nehru appealed to the majority community to be tolerant towards the minorities. "We should not exercise our dominant position in a wrong way to create suspicions or fear in the minds of any minority in the country. The responsibility always is of the dominant and majority party and, therefore, we should be careful".

HYDERABAD PROBLEM

Referring to Hyderabad, Pandit Nehru said: "I want to say a few words about Hyderabad because it must interest you and it is near to your province and it affects you. You will remember that in November last, we came to a Standstill Agreement with Hyderabad State. There were many things in it. Among other things the three subjects, namely, Defence, Communications and External Affairs were supervised and controlled by the Central Government at Delhi. There were other matters I need not go into. We entered into that Standstill Agreement because we did not want to push the Hyderabad Government to compel it to accede to us. We were of the opinion and we are of the opinion, that there is no other way open to the Hyderabad State except full Accession to India. But we are in no hurry and we had laid down a general principle that where there was a doubt, where there was a dispute in regard to a State's accession, it will lie with the people of the State to decide. We applied that elsewhere. We do not want to force a decision in Hyderabad. We thought this matter can be settled with goodwill and peacefully a little later. So we entered into this Stand-Still Agreement for an year. In fact, if properly understood and if properly worked out that Standstill Agreement 80 per cent of accession because three important subjects were under the Government of India.

STANDSTILL AND AFTER

We agreed, if you like as a prize of this understanding, to withdraw our troops that we stationed in the Cantonment there in Secunderabad. We withdrew them soon after and carried out that very important part of the bargain. It was a very important part, because with our troops staying in Secunderabad, we dominated Hyderabad in a military way. It would have been difficult, exceedingly difficult, for the Ruler of Hyderabad or anyone to play much mischief with our troops there. Yet in order to see the way, we entered into that Standstill Agreement and withdrew our troops from Secunderabad. That is a major thing There are many matters in which we complained breach of the Standstill Agreement on their part and they complained of breaches on our part. They are minor things. Their complaint was that we did not supply them with arms. Well, in the context of things, you can yourself judge The real thing is that we who were in a dominant military position in Hyderabad withdrew our army. Can you find a bigger gesture on our part to show that we wanted a peaceful and co-operative solution of the Hyderabad problem", asked Pandit Nehru.

THIS FRAUD

"After that it is a long story of repeated journeys of Prime Minister and other Ministers and Advisers of the Hyderabad Government to Delhi and back. Repeatedly, they came to us and more than once we agreed and they agreed and they went back with provisional agreement. That was not accepted. On the last occasion again what appeared to us an agreement which we have arrived at with the representatives of the Hyderabad Government—the draft of which appeared in the press—when they went back again fell through. Now I am exceedingly sorry, if again I have to use a strong language, because strong language does not normally help.

I cannot help expressing that the Hyderabad Government have behaved in the last few months in a manner which would not do credit to any gansters of thieves or deceitful persons. They have come to us again and again speaking softly and all the time they have gone on intriguing in a hundred ways against us. All the while they have said one thing and done something else.

These gun-running expeditions from Karachi to Hyderabad and how certain foreigners have been helping Hyderabad Government in this way you have read in the press."

THE HISTORY

Now those of you who are students of history will remember the past history of Hyderabad in the last 150 years. It is not a history creditable to any State. It grew not out of love courage or victory in arms but by deceit. In the present instance it has completely lived up to this past history. It has become impossible for to deal with persons who behaving in this deceitful way whose words mean nothing, but who have built up in their State this organisation of the Razakars which is purely an organisation of gangsters and the like. Can you deal with a Government which is practically run by these ganster elements?

MEANINGLESS TALK OF WAR

"People talk about our having war with Hyderabad. What do they mean exactly? It is a completely wrong notion. We propose to have no war with Hyderabad. There is no question of any war with Indian States. If there are wars they are with free countries If and when we consider it necessary we shall have military operations against the Hyderabad State. But you must remember that no Government should rush in to these ventures involving military operations easily because they involve suffering. We are not irresponsible people like the rulers of Hyderabad. Many people talk causally but no responsible Government can behave in that manner.

At the same time, no responsible Government can put up with the things that have been happening and are still happening in Hyderabad

"I cannot tell you what steps we shall take and when we shall take them because it is not a matter to be discussed in public meetings. But I can tell you this.

We are thoroughly alive to the Hyderabad situation. I can also tell you that the draft agreement that we had proposed sometime back, so far as we are concerned we have done with it. I can tell you one thing that we are not going to deal with the pesons who represent the Government of Hyderabad because, in dealing with them often enough we have invariably been deceived by them. In no circumstances whatever is the independence of Hyderabad going to be accepted".

CHOICE FOR HYDERABAD

"I have no doubt in my mind that Hyderabad must, and will become a full member of the Indian Union as an acceding State. If it does not accede, it may cease to be a State or a corporate entity.

That I may tell you and I want to be perfectly frank with you. There are some people here even in Government Service, who sympathise with the Hyderabad Government at the present movement. If there are any in Government here, the sooner they quit the better. No man is going to be tolerated in service or outside it if he is a friend of the present Hyderabad Government. I say that we are not going to war with Hyderabad. We do not give that big designation to any State.

But so far the Hyderabad Government has behaved in a hostile and inimical manner to us and if any person here, private individual or State Servant, in spite of this, sympathises and helps Hyderabad, it will be a bad day for him. If he does so, we shall come down with all our strength upon him. Therefore, let people choose before it may be too late to do so".

CHANGE UNDER DEMOCRACY

Earlier in his speech, Pandit Nehru referred to great problems like the eradication of poverty and unemployment that faced the country and said they could not be solved by some decree or a fiat from the Government of India. Their solution depended upon the goodwill and co-operation of the community. Unless that goodwill came in an abundant measure, the solution was difficult

'I have an idea," he said, "that we are not getting that goodwill in that ample measure that should come to us. Remember this, that if you obstruct, if you disapprove of a Government, whether it is a Provincial Government or the Central Government in Delhi. The right course is not just to disapprove and not to help. It is better to change that Government and put another that you like and give that Government your full support. But remaining passive does no good to you nor to the Government. It is a completely wrong approach when you have democratic system of Government, which you can influence this way or that way and which you can change. Democracy cannot function unless it has the active co-operation of the vast numbers of people. Freedom brings responsibilities and democrocy means responsility."

BE WORTHY OF INDIA

Pandit Nehru said he was overwhelmed with the love and affection shown to him by the public of Madras during his brief stay in the city. Although he was heartened by their affection, Pandit Nehru warned the people against idolisation. "By idolising a person," he said, "they got into wrong habits which would tend to make the person function in an autocratic manner."

Pandit Nehru emphasised that a nation was made only by constructive and creative efforts. That was why Mahatma Gandhi insisted on the constructive programme which he launched alongside the political agitation against the foreign Government. He, therefore, wanted everyone to associate himself in building a new and prosperous India. "Therefore, do your little bit for India and then you will be worthy of India and India will be proud of you," he said.

Pandit Nehru spoke for over ninety minutes.

Earlier today, Pandit Nehru conferred with the Premier and other Ministers of the Madras Government at Government House, Guindy, and visited a Health Centre of the Madras Corporation and the Guild Service.

Civic Address

KARAIKUDI, July 25 (API).—A civic address was presented by the Karaikudi Municipality to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the occasion of his visit to the town today.

Mr. R K. Shanmukham Chetty, India's Finance Minister, left for Coimbatore today. He will leave for Madras on the 27th evening after a brief stay at Coimbatore.

"Reds" Within 15 Miles Of Peiping.

NANKING, July 25 (Reuter): Peiping today awaited the arrival of General Ho Yingchin, Minister for National Defence, for the opening of what was described as a "very important" military conference. It was recently reported he would take command to check the Communist drive which has been threatening to engulf the entire area from the great wall to the Gulf of Pechili Chinese Communist forces were yesterday reported fifteen miles east of the Peiping Headquarters of General Fu Tso—Yi, pro-Government despatches reported.

FLOODS IN JAPAN

TOKYO, July 25 (Reuter): Fukui, Japanese silk city wrecked by earthquake and fire last month, was flooded today when the swollen Kuzuryu river burst its banks in 13 places after three days rain.

Governor Ebata of Fukui tonight ordered residents to collect their belongings and prepare for evacuation.

Scores of other towns and villages on the main Japanese Island of Honshu were under water, including Yoyama where, 65 per cent of the population of 119,000 have been evacuated. Railway comunication has been disrupted and press reports said 350 bridges have been washed away.

Indian Troops Action

NEW DELHI, July 25 (UPI): Twenty-five Razakars and Pathans were killed in a counter-action by Indian troops yesterday, July 24, when they were attacked while moving in the course of ordinary relief from Sholapur to Barsi, an Indian enclave in Hyderabad State, in the village of Nanaj in the Hyderabad territory, according to an official Communique issued by the Defence Ministry of India today. The Indian troops drove away the rest of the opponents, and picked up a number of 303 rifles and muskets.

The Indian troops suffered casualties in the initial attack on them by Razaka and Pathans.

The press Communique concludes that the situation is now completely in hand and Indian army units are in effective control. The action of our forces was most vigorous and completely successful.

IRON & STEEL ISSUE CANCELLED

HYDERABAD (Dn), July 25 (UPI) A press note issued by the Nizam's Government states that permits issued by the Government of India for iron and steel quota sanctioned for the Godavari thermal power station and industrial enterprises have been cancelled and that the material has been held up at Calcutta.

The press note adds that the Government of Hyderabad has protested to the Government of India against such action "which constitutes a further breach of standstill agreement".

Regarding the supply of medicines and medical stores to Hyderabad, the press note states that in spite of the Government of India's denials, restriction imposed by the provincial Governments of Bombay and Madras continue to prevent their despatch.

FAIZABAD ARRESTS

FAIZABAD July 24 (API): Ten Muslims have been arrested at Jalapore on a charge of alleged anti-Indian activities. It is learnt that one of them when arrested was found in possession of a large sum of money.

A letter recovered by the District authorities reveals that two hundred persons have been enrolled here for the "Razakar army".

A high official said in an interview that the Government was keeping a close watch on the movements of suspects and severe action would be taken against all anti-Indian elements.

Nizam's Police Arrested On Pay Special Train

MADRAS, July 23 (API)—A Press Note issued by the Government of Madras today about the arrest of three "unauthorised" persons on the Hyderabad border on July 15, stated: "When the Pay Special train, coming from Secunerabad, reached Kondapalli station in Union limits on the afternoon of July 15, the police found three persons in the train, who were dressed in civilian clothes and who passed themselves as police constables of Hyderabad State. As these persons were not in possession of uniforms, Sannands, muskets and ammunition or any identity cards and as they could not explain why they were travelling in the Pay Special train in civilian dress, the Kondapalli Police suspected their movements and arrested them.

HYDERABAD REQUEST

"At about 7 p.m. the same day, the Deputy Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Vijayawada, received a message from the Deputy Director-General of Hyderabad Railway Police, Secunderabad, that three Hyderabad Railway Police constables who were escorting the Pay Special train, were arrested at Kondapalli by the Union police, and that the Deputy Superintendent should ordered their release immediately. The Deputy Superintendent sent a telegraphic message to the Deputy Director-General of Hyderabad Railway Police stating that three men travelling in the Pay Special train, were detained on suspicion by the Kondapalli policeman, and that no uniformed State policemen were detained at Kondapalli. The Deputy Director-General of Hyderabad Railway Police was asked to address the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police, Krishna, on the question of release of the arrested persons.

'RED' HEADQUARTERS NEAR KAJANG ATTACKED

Spitfires Go Into Action In Malayan Jungles

AUCHINLECK LIKELY TO BE APPOINTED HIGH COMMISSIONER

SINGAPORE, July 25 (UPI).—Troops and police supported by Spitfires attacked the Communist Headquarters near Kajang today.

Persons killed during the week-end as a result of terrorists' outrages include an estate manager of Pahang who was stabbed; a contractor who was burned alive; a Kuomintang supporter who was shot at Jeli; a Malaya official who was shot at Ulualangkat; and a Chinese suspect who was shot by a watchman at Temoh.

In addition two Chinese were shot at Nanchang.

AUCHINLECK FOR MALAYA

LONDON, July 25 (UPI).—Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, former Supreme Commander of the Joint India-Pakistan Forces, may be called upon to go to Malaya as High Commissioner in succession to the late Sir Edward Gent, to clean up the Communist rebel forces there, according to political circles here.

Names of several other army officers are also being considered for this appointment among them being Sir Frank Messervy, former Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army.

Sir Frank was at one time Commander in-Chief of Malaya and has already considerable knowledge of Malayan conditions.

INDIAN CONGRESS PARTY'S SUPPORT TO GOVT.

SINGAPORE, July 25 (Reuter).—The Malayan Indian Congress Party—600,000 strong—today gave its support to the Government in the battle against the terrorists by calling on all its followers to dissociate themselves from acts of violence and other subversive activities.

The Congress announced in a manifesto that it was voluntarily suspending political activity until the emergency ended.

The Congress, it said, believed political and economic evolution in Malaya could be attained only through constitutional means.

After a night of terror Royal Air Force rocket-firing Spitfires, police and troops swept 45 square miles of Malayan jungles for terrorists in day-long action.

During the night terrorists swooped on sleeping villages murdering and burning and at dawn the Spitfires began combing the undergrowth for hideouts near Semenyihgn, 25 miles from here In their wake came police and troops.

Answering a call for help from a military force, planes attacked two insurgent fox holes this afternoon, while a Dacota dropped supplies to another group.

Flying squads of police and artillerymen spht into four columns probed the dense undergrowth in the wake of the planes.

CHINESE GUNMAN SHOT DEAD

Troops shot dead a Chinese gunman and destroyed 16 huts belonging to insurgents. They met no resistance. Terrorists were believed to have retreated deeper into jungle country as Chinese "squatters" were seen signalling the army's approach to the terrorists.

In the village of Simpoh they found the bodies of two Chinese, an adult and a child, and they fired a house believed to be a terrorist meeting place.

Among those rounded up in the drag-net was a young Chinese suspected of belonging to the gang which last week fatally shot 10-year-old Robert Downey, first European child casualty of the campaign. During the night a Chinese manager was stabbed when terrorists swooped on a rubber estate north of Pahang and tied a Chinese contractor to a tree while they set fire to the store house. He died from burns.

A gang which raided Jelai, a village near Atiping posted sentries and dragged Chinese supporter of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist) Party from his house and shot him dead. When police arrived they found the village Fadden.

POLICE OUTPOST ATTACKED

A Malay constable was killed and three were wounded, as well as the wife and child of one, when raiders attacked the police outpost at Semolang, South Perak.

It was feared that outrages might provoke communal violence and deaths of innocent Chinese when it was learned today that a Malay killed last night by terrorist at Ulu Langat was the local Secretary of the United Malay National Organisation. the most powerful Malay organisation in the country.

DEAL WITH 'RED' THREATS

BRISBANE, July 25 (Reuter).—Mr. Arthur Fadden, Australian Federal Country Party leader, said here today that he would ask for action under the Crimes Act to deal with two "impudent and direct Communist threats."

The "threats" he referred to were a statement last week by the Secretary of the Communist Party that all efforts will be made to stop exports to Malaya and another statement by Mr. E. V Elliot, Seamen's Union Federal Secretary that they would boycott all vessels taking arms to Malaya.

Mr Fadden said he would challenge Prime Minister J. B. Chifley, to take the necessary steps to deal with the "threats."

Stop Press

CRASHED DAKOTA SPOTTED

TORONTO, July 25, (Reuter): An airliner, which crashed today with 38 aboard on Gaspe Cape, Quebec, was spotted by a Dakota pilot in "heavily wooded area, impossible to reach except by foot".

BERLINERS FAIL TO CHANGE MONEY

BERLIN, July 25, (Reuter): Long queues of Berliners were turned away from Soviet sector Exchange Booths this evening, having failed to change their money at the end of the first days' change—over to the new Russian —issued Deutsche Mark. Many in the queues, from both Eastern and Western sectors of the city, had waited for hours to claim the new banknotes in exchange for the temporary "Coupon marks".

U.S. AIR LIFT TO BERLIN TO CONTINUE

BERLIN, July 25, (Reuter): The American Military Governor-General Lucius D. Clay tonight stated here that the United States will continue to fly the air lift into Berlin "regardless of what happens along the air corridors to Berlin".

JHELUM AND VISHU IN SPATE

SRINAGAR, July 25, (A.P.I.): Following heavy down pour during the past two days, which suddenly raised the water level by about seven feet Jhelum and Vishu rivers were in spate, water breaching into the countryside. While details are not yet available, no loss to human life is yet reported. But hundreds have been rendered homeless and a heavy damage to crops is feared.

R

SEMOLINA is now available from all Government Grain Shops in Greater Bombay at a reduced rate of seven annas and six pies per lb., off the ration cards, and without any restriction as to the quantity to be purchased by a person.

R

Members of public who visit Ward Rationing Offices for rationing work are informed that in case they need any assistance in filling in of forms, etc., they should approach Authorised Petition Writers at the Ward Rationing Office concerned, and should, as far as possible, not get their work done through persons acting as unauthorised petition writers who, it has been reported charge much more than the authorised fees and their work is irresponsible.

Whiteaways

ENGLISH MADE MEN'S SHOES ARE ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

"SUMMIT" English made Men's Shoes, light brown shade, in Semi-Brogue style. Sizes and half sizes from 5 to 11

Rs. 49/8

"TRUE-FIT" English made men's Oxford Shoes in black or brown calf. Sizes and half sizes from 6 to 11

Rs. 57/8

"WALK-ALONG" Men's English shoes, medium toe shape. Light brown uppers also in Box Calf. Sizes and half sizes from 6 to 11

Rs. 43/8

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

Top-Ranking U-S. Officials In Round Table Conference

ADVANCE TALKS ON NEXT MOVE IN BERLIN: SOVIET PAPER ACCUSES WESTERN POWERS OF 'ARTIFICIAL BLOCKADE'

BERLIN, July 25, (Reuter): Top-ranking American officials converged on Berlin today from three coutries for a special Round Table Conference before going to London to confer on the next move in the Berlin crisis.

These were the men: General Lucius Clay American Military Governor in Germany. He returned from Washington early today after talks with President Truman and the State Department.

Mr. Lewis Douglas Ambassador in London who flew here this afternoon.

General Walter Bedell Smith, Ambassador in Moscow who also flew here this afternoon.

Mr. Robert Murphy, General Clay's Political Adviser and Mr. Charles Bohlen the State Department's expert on Soviet-American relations. These two accompanied General Clay.

Before General Bedell Smith left Moscow an Embassy spokesman there told Reuter he was going "on official business" and would be away "possibly two or three days."

General Clay returned to Berlin with a bad cold and spent today at his home. It was expected he would meet his fellow diplomats there.

An official spokesman said that after the talks General Bedell Smith Mr. Douglas and Mr. Bohlen would fly to London tonight for further discussions on the Berlin situation.

They will help the "Berlin Committee" draft a Three-Power note to Moscow.

SOVIET PAPER'S ACCUSATION

As the Americans were arriving here today the official Soviet newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" accused the Western Powers of maintaining an "artificial blockade" of Berlin so that the planes of the airlift operation could continue to carry off material "plundered" from the Western Sectors of the city.

In a front page article a staff writer declared: "This was the real purpose for which the airbridge was created It is nothing more than bluff propaganda designed to camouflage the export of everything the Western Powers consider of value. Many planes are leaving Tempelhof and Gatow with full cargoes of Western Sector industrial products and industrial equipment.

Goods being exported far exceed in value the tainted dried potato chips peas and oatmeal and few thousand tons of coal being brought in with great ballyhoo by the air bridge.

It is not the intention of the Western Powers to supply Berliners but to intimidate the Soviets."

AIR SAFETY REGULATIONS "CONTRAVENED"

The same paper also alleged that British supply planes flying to and from Berlin had contravened Air Safety Regulations thirty-two times in the last three days.

"Soviet experts are of the opinion that such a lack of discipline on the part of British pilots can no longer be tolerated" the paper said.

It alleged that British planes flew over the Greater Berlin area at a height well below the agreed level of 2,500 feet.

In a counter-charge the British-licensed newspapers "Telegraph" reported that German pilots specially those with a knowledge of jet planes were being used to train Russian flying pupils.

All German airmen released from captivity since 1946 have been enlisted by the Russians the newspaper said Among them was Lieutenant Colonel Kuft Buehlingen, former Commander of Germany's ace squadron "Richtahfen."

FILMS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION

Visual Education Committee's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, July 24 (API).—The first meeting of the Visual Education Committee held here today under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India decided that to begin with, films for general education of adults and for children and entertainment films for children based on historical stories and others and films depicting living conditions on children in other countries should be produced.

The Committee suggested that a Central Film Library should be set up which would cater for the requirements of the Provinces who would, in their turn, subscribe to this library. The Committee was of the opinion that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting should produce as many of the films as they could. For the rest, they should depend upon open market encouraging indigenous enterprises as far as posible.

The use of motor vans on a large scale for projection purposes was recommended by the Committe. They also thought that the Central Government should take the initiative in preparing charts, maps, models, films and other aids to visual education.

BHANSALI CANCELS VISIT TO MADHIRA

VIJAYAVADA, July 24. (Reuter): Prof. Bhansali of Sewagram who had decided to star for Madnira in the Nizam's State tomorrow morning has provinsionally cencelled his tour in view of the statement issued by Mr. Joshi the Hyderabad Commerce Minister who submitted his resignation to the Nizam yesterday.

Prof. Bhansali said he was "shocked" to hear of the accounts of "atrocities" narrated by Mr. Joshi. "What useful purpose will be served by my going to the State when actually a reign of terror is raging throughout the State" asked Prof. Bhansali, and added: "These glaring incidents have come out of the mouth of a trusted Minister of the Nizam I must think over whether under these circumstances I should still proceed to the state or return to Sewagram."

E. Punjab M.L.A. Starts Fast Unto Death

SIMLA, July 25 (UPI).—Mr. Probodh Chandra, M.L.A. (East Punjab), began fast unto death early this morning at Grand Hotel to secure amity among various sections of the Provincial Congress.

It may be recalled that Mr. Probodh Chandra on July 5 last in a letter to the East Punjab Premier communicated his decision to go on fast unto death if his efforts at bringing all groups in the Congress together and eradicating corruption from the province did not bear fruit by July 24.

Burmese Cabinet May Reconsider Its Decision

CALCUTTA, July 25 (UPI).—The Burmese Prime Minister, Thakin Nu and U Tin Tut and Bo Let Ya, Foreign and Defence Ministers respectively, might continue in the Cabinet in deference to the wishes of the people.

This was revealed by U Tin Tut who passed through Calcutta 'en route' to Europe in an interview to the press.

U Tin Tut said that his resignation had not been accepted. The situation arising out of the intended departure from the Cabinet, he added, had been such that made them reconsider their decision, and the issue would be settled in a few days.

Nizam Bags Two British Propagandists

BENARES, July 23 (U.P.I.): The "United Press" learns that the Nizam's Governmeit has secured the services of two well-known British journalists to carry on his publicity campaign. While Mr. Desmond Young a former editor of a Lucknow English daily, is in charge of Nizam's publicity in Great Britain and he is now touring in America, Mr. Norman Scot, formerly of the "Times of India" has signed as his Publicity Director in Hyderabad.

Mr. Young, who was lately employed by the Muslim League at Karachi, is, it is further gathered, busy in contacting British, American and Continental press on behalf of the Nizam.

RAIDERS' ATTACK REPULSED

1 Marauder Killed And Another Arrested In Koregaon

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

Details are now available of the Razakar's attack, on the midnight of June 29, on the little border village, Koregaon, in Barsi taluka of Sholapur district, culminating in one marauder being killed and another arrested while no one our side was injured in the fire opened by the raiders.

The raiders opened three rounds of fire, which was silenced by the gun-fire of the police party. One Arab was killed in the firing and another arrested. The dead raiders was found to be in possession of gun and ammunition.

STUDENTS ASSAULT ON TUNISIAN PREMIER

PARIS, July 25 (Reuter): M. Mustapha Kaak, Tunisian Premier, was struck by a 23-year-old student at the entrance to a mosque, Agence France Presse reported from Tunis today.

He received slight injuries. M. Kaak, accompanied by the Bey of Tunis and other court dignitaries, was about to take part in a religious ceremony.

The French Agency reported that the student "threw himself at the Premier and punched his head several times".

SAIGON, July 25, (Reuter): Capture or destruction of seven smugglers junks in the Gulf of Siam by French Navy sloops during recent operations was announced by the Press Service of the French Armed Forces in the Far East today.

NEW MARSHALL AID CONFERENCE

Six Foreign Ministers Begin Talks In Paris

PARIS, July 25 (Reuter): Six Foreign Ministers and ten other Ministers met here today for a few Marshall Aid Conference, but an official spokesman said he could not say what they would talk about because there was no agenda.

The conference was called by the organisation for European Economic Co-operation, the body formed to organise Marshall Aid when it reaches Europe.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, flew to Paris to represent Britain. He would not say anything beyond "it is lovely morning".

Another flying delegate was Holland's Foreign Minister, Baron Van Oosterhout. M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, presided over the meeting.

M. Andre Marie, new French Premier, announced overnight that France would be represented by Bene Mayer, Finance Minister in the outgoing Cabinet, and M. Paul Reynaud, who may become M. Marie's new Finance Minister.

Other delegates included Mr. Sean Macbride, Eire Minister of external Affairs. He, with the Austrian and Greek representatives, had private talks last night with Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator, who said yesterday that he was not satisfied there had yet been sufficient economic co-operation to achieve maximum recovery in Europe.

24 hours before the conference, the European Economic Co-operation Council of the 16 nation office for agreed on a European payment plan which it forwarded to Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador at Large.

Under the plan, new dollar funds will be made available to the 16 nations so that they can buy what they need and use the money earned by exports to one country to pay for goods imported from a third country.

AMERICANS PREPARE

To Carry Propaganda To Russia

NEW YORK, (IPS)— The Americans are preparing to work out a schemes to bring home to the Russian people concrete evidence of U. S. formness by distributing pamphlets in the industrial areas of Russia. Already the possibilities of a "Department for Propaganda in Enemy territory" are being worked by the U. S. government But it stated that it is still in an exploratory stage.

Cholera Cases In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 24, (API): Five cases of cholera were admitted in the epidemic hospital today. The Health Officer has banned the sale of foodstuffs on pavements.

New Cabinet Move In Finland

HELSINKI, July 24, (Reuter): M. Karl Fagerholm, Finnish Social Democrat and Speaker of the last Parliament, today agreed to form a new Government to replace the Coalition Cabinet which resigned after the recent general elections.

Madras Ban On Telugu Pamphlet

MADRAS, July 24, (UPI): The Government of Madras has issued a Notification under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies of the pamphlet in Telugu entitled "Message of peace to the people of Hyderabad State — Protection of peace is implied in the individuality of this King" by Siddique Deendar Chonnabasaveswar Veerabhogarayu, Jagatguru Ashramam, Asafnagar, Hyderabad State.

"U. S. MUST BE FIRM" SAYS EISENHOWER

NEW YORK, July 24 (Reuter): General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe in the last war said here today that "in a place as critical as Berlin, the United States must be firm" if it knows its moral position is correct and that position is in conformity with solemn agreements."

General Eisenhower has been conferring for three hours with Governor Thomas Dewey, Republican Presidential candidate.

CAMBODIAN RULER IN FRANCE

PARIS, July 25 (Reuter): King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia who is visiting France today saw M. Coste Floret, Minister for Overseas' Territories in the outgoing Government.

King Sihanouk will shortly return to Cambodia

Merged States-Liability For Orissa

CUTTACK, July 24, (A.P.I.): An idea of the financial position of the Orissa States was given for the first time by Mr. Kapileswar Prosad Menda Orissa States Executive Councillor in charge of finance when he presented in the Orissa States Assembly the budget for the year beginning from April 1948 of the 23 States which had integrated with the province of Orissa from January 1 1948.

The total revenue for 1948/49 including income tax is estimated at Rs. 1,78,07,000 and expenditure charged to Revenue is expected to amount Rs. 2,60,09,000. The Revenue next year is therefore, expected to fall short of the total expenditure by Rs. 82,02,000.

The receipts other than revenue are estimated at Rs. 39,94,000 and the expenditure not charged to revenue is Rs. 51,77,000 the net deficit being Rs. 11,83,000. This taken with Revenue deficit of Rs. 82,02,000 will result in a total deficit of Rs. 93,85,000. Even after taking off the opening balance of Rs. 39,71,000 against this total deficit there will still be a balance of Rs. 54,14,000 to be covered.

The Provincial Government have decided to contribute initially pending receipt of a corresponding contribution from the Government of India A lump sum of Rs. 55 lakhs to meet the net deficit and to leave a small closig balance of Rs. 86.000.

In the budget a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided for payment to Privy Purses guarantee to the rulers of the 23 States by the agreement entered into by the States Ministry with the rulers integrating their States.

WALLACE NOMINATED

Party Convention's Candidate For U. S. Presidency

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, (Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace was tonight nominated by acclamation as Presidential candidate for his new "Progressive Party" at the Party Convention here.

Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho was selected as Vice-Presidential candidate.

Mr. Henry Wallace accepting his nomination declared "If I were President there would be no crisis in Berlin today".

He told his supporters in a baseball stadium: 'Without sacrificing a single American principle or public interest we would have found agreement long before now with the Soviet Government and with our other wartime allies.

"Our presence in Germany went sinking when we divided Germany and established the Western Sector as an American and British colony. When we did that we gave up Berlin politically and we cannot lose anything by giving it up militarily in a search for peace.

CORE OF EVERY CRISIS

"Berlin did not happen, Berlin was caused. When we were set on the "get touch" policy, I warned that it was inevitable. Berlin is becoming that end. There is no reason why the peace of a world should hang on the actions of handful of military men stationed in Germany".

Mr. Wallace added: "Germany will be the core of every world crisis until we come to an agreement with the Soviet Union".

NO EQUAL SOCIAL STATUS FOR NEGROES

Klu Klux Klan Chief's Challenge To Truman

STONE MOUNTAIN (Georgia), July 24 (Reuter): By the light of a huge fiery cross and flickering summer lighting the Klu Klux Klan granted its "citizenship" to some 700 "aliens" here last night.

The new members took an oath to uphold White supremacy, the constitution of the United States and to pattern their lives "after that of Jesus Christ".

Gathered into the centre of a huge circle of white-robed klansmen from the States of Florida, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, they were sworn in by a red-robed Klan leader.

About a dozen women and some small children dressed in the robes of the klan were among the 5,000 "citizens" who had come for the ceremony.

Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Klan, addressing the gathering said "if Mr. Truman puts his civil rights programme into effect in the South supported by Federal bayonets, blood will again flow in the streets.

"We will not, we never will, accept Negroes as social equals", he said to the loud cheers of the assembled Klansmen.

Government To Freeze Half Of Cloth Output?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 25.—It is learnt from well-informed cloth circles that following decision of India Government to introduce cloth control in modified way Provincial Governments will be empowered to freeze 50 per cent of production of mills for distributing it to consumers with fair prices fixed by India Government whenever necessity arises.

It is agreed that by such step Government wants to break the chain of existing profiteering but both spokesmen of cloth market and Millowners' Association fear about the success of such half-hearted control without effective means to deal with problems of supply and demand.

Indian Police Van Stopped By Nizam's Officials

VIZIAYAVADA, July 23 (UPI)—The Nizam's customs officials at Kodada stopped yesterday a police van belonging to the Krishna District police carrying battery sets required for wireless sets installed at the Union enclaves of Mungala and Lingagiri, according to information received here today

It is stated that the Customs officials informed the head constable in charge of the police van that unless he produced a written permit from the District Magistrate of Nalgonda (Nizam's state) they could not allow the van to enter the state.

Consequently the van returned to Jaggayyapet. This incident, it is learnt in official circles, is a clear breach of the standstill agreement entered into between the Government's of India and Hyderabad.

Hardship For Refugees

VIJAYAWADA, July 23 (UPI)—The local branches of the Imperial Bank of Inoia, the Central Bank the Indian Bank and the Bharat Bank blocked the accounts held by Hyderabad refugees and the account recently transferred from the Hyderabad State to Bezwada, as per instructions of the Reserve Bank of India under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act. It is estimated that the accounts thus blocked amount to 15 lakhs of rupees.

Great inconvenience is felt by the refugees from Hyderabad State.

Telegrams and other representations are being sentto to the Government of India and Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetti Finance Minister by the refugees urging for necessary amendments in this connection.

Shinde Gal 5

10,000 FINE FOR SPURIOUS COTTON

Madras Council Endorses Bill Passed By Assembly

MADRAS, July 22, (API): As a transitional measure, the Government of Madras have decided to continue the existing separate schools for Muslims in the Province for a period of five years.

The Council today passed into law two bills as emerged from the lower house. One of them prescribed a fine upto Rs. 10,000 for cotton dealers who cheated the public by selling spurious cotton by mixing superior and inferior varieties. The other measure enhanced the Sales Tax on cotton yarn other than handspun yarn from 1/4 per cent to 1/2 per cent at a single point.

Vijayalakshmi To Be Ambassador To U. S.?

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 (Reuter): A prediction that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Jawaharlal Nehru, soon will become Ambassador to the United States was made here by Mrs. Shamaldharee Lall.

Mrs. Lall is touring the Pacific Coast after attending the International Labour Organisation conference with her husband, and Indian Government delegate.

TRUMAN ON "OPERATION SANDSTONE"

WASHINGTON, July 24, (UPA): President Harry Truman said today that the latest atomic tests in the Pacific show "beyond any question" that this country's position in atomic weapons "has been substantially improved".

Reaffirming that atomic development and research activities will be kept secret until international control is established, Truman again blamed Russia's "uncompromising" attitude for failure to find a common basis for international control.

Truman issued the statement as the Atomic Energy Commission made its first formal report on "Operation Sandstone"— the explosion of three new-type atomic bombs.

In its first formal, report, the Commission reported that the "tests proved not only the effectiveness of the new designs of the weapons, but confirmed a great deal of theoretical and experimental work performed.. since the war." The tests were carried out in great secrecy in April and May at the new atomic proving grounds on the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. When they were completed, Truman announced that three atomic weapons of a new and improved design had been tested.

TWO-DAY CONFERENCE OF COLLECTORS ENDS

Morarji Desai's Call To Work To Improve Lot People

BOMBAY, July 25, (UPI): Two two-day conference of the District Colectors of Bombay provinces and administrators of merged States came to an end on Sunday evening.

In the course of the deliberations, the Conference discussed problems relating to internal security of the Province, the States, the refugees, rural development, the supply position regarding food and cloth and the measures to increase their production, the relations between officers and the public, and the relations between the officers themselves.

The conference also discussed the method of improving the usefulness and efficiency of the administration with a view to achieving general happiness, contentment and prosperity

Those present had a free and frank exchange of veiws and arrived at broad outlines of policy.

In winding up the conference, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai congratulated the officers on the spirit they had shown in the discussion and he exhorted them to do all in their power to raise the standard of living of the people as much as possible

UNITED MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE

The President of the Constituent Assembly has appointed a Commission to enquire and to report on the formation of linguistic Provinces of Maharashtra, Karnatak, Andhra and Kerala. In order, to give expression to and to galvanise the public opinion and to take decisions regarding the formulation and presentation of evidence before the Commission and other related matters on All-Maharashtra Conference is contemplated to be held next month or so in the city of Bombay.

A provisional committee comprising all political groups with Dr. T. R. Naravane, a member of the A.I.C.C. as the chairman, has been formed to do the preliminary work those interested are invited to join the Reception Committee.

To facilitate enrolment of Recepiton Committee members to sign draft resolution for the formulation of separaee province of Maharashtra and to furnish other releavent information the following centres have been opened in the city:—

1 Dr. T. R. Naravan, Shivraji Park, Dadar. 2 Dr. D. V. Kulkarni, opp. Hindmata Cinema, Naigaon, Parel. 3 Janata Seva Sangh, Lalbaug. 4 Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, opp. Churchgate Station, Fort. 5 Bapurao Lagu, Saraf Katta, Dadar. 6 The "Prabhat". Khatau Wadi. Girgaum. 7 The "Navakal". Shenve Wadi, Girgaum. 8 D. Kale, Thana.

The head office of the Conference is situated at the residence of Mr. Lalji Pendse, 196, Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum Bombay.

EXEMPT PRESS FROM "SECURITY" FITTERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

disrepute and hence should be avoided."

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

(3) Moved by Mr. Brelvi and seconded Mr. K. Srinivasan:

"This Conference gives its wholehearted support to the draft Convention on Freedom of Information passed by the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information held in Geneva in April last. That Convention requires that each contracting State shall guarantee in its territories and across its frontiers complete freedom of the press subject to penalties, liabilities and restrictions, clearly defined by law but only respect of publications of

(a) matters which must remain secret in the interest of national safety;
(b) expressions which incite persons to alter by violence the system of Government or which promote disorders;
(c) expressions which incite persons to commit criminal acts;
(d) expressions which are obscene or which are dangerous for youth and expressed in publications inteended for them;
(e) expressions which are injurious to the fair conduct of legal proceedings;
(f) expressions which infringe literary or artistic rights;
(g) expressions about other persons, natural or legal, which defame their reputations or are otherwise injurious to them without benefiting the public;
(h) legal obligations resulting from professional, contractual or other legal relationships including disclosure of information received in confidence in a professional or official capacity;
(i) prevention of fraud; and
(j) the systematic diffusion of deliberately false or distorted reports which undermine friendly relations between peoples or States.

The Government of India Delegation to the Geneva Conference which included a representative of this Conference took a prominent part in the formulation of the Convention on Freedom of Information and this Conference urges the Government of India to accede to it as soon as it emerges in its final form after scrutiny by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and give immediate effect to it by repealing, amending and modifying the existing Press Laws of the country in accordance with the mandate so that the Press in India is subjected to no penalties, liabilities and restrictions other than those provided in it.

CODE FOR JOURNALISTS

The Conference appointed a Committee consisting of Mr. S A. Brelvi, Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Mr. D. F. Karaka and Mr. J. N. Sahni to consider the suitability of drawing up a code of journalistic ethics.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, bringing the conference to a close, stressed the great importance of the work done by the meeting and said that the resolutions on emergency powers and alarmist journalistic writings should be viewed together as springing from the same perspective.

ABOLISH THEM

He thought that so far as the special powers assumed by the Central and Provincial Governments were concerned, it might be possible for the new regulations to be abolished in view of the fact Governments had used as little of them as possible. It seemed to him that the authorities themselves were not against the removal of these new powers as they did not like the adverse newspaper criticism they provoked.

Such emergency powers, Mr. Gandhi held, could be assumed by the present Government if the internal and external situation deteriorated to the extent of imperilling the lives of the people. But, as he hoped, conditions would not worsen to such a degree he would impress on the Governments to do away with those powers, he said.

The President praised the work done Mr. S. A. Brelvi and other members of the Indian delegation to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information held recently in Geneva and expressed the hope that when the final draft of the convention report emerged the Government of India would adopt it expeditiously.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi and Mr. J. N. Sahni thanked the visiting editors and said that the election of Mr. Devadas Gandhi as the President of the AINEO held out great promise for the enduring strength and growth of the organisation pledged to safeguard the liberties of the Indian press.

REGULATION OF STOCK EXCHANGES

(Continued from Page 6)

market in India today has much in comon with the American stock market before 1934.

FAILED TO FULFIL FUNCTIONS

Answering the question whether the stock market in India has fulfilled its functions the Report says that although continuous marketability has been provided at least to a comparatively small number of securities, the stock market has often failed to provide safety for and equity in dealings, and has not been helpful too frequently in the correct evaluation of securities. Says the Report: "Perhaps the most objectionable feature is the violently fluctuating character of prices on the stock market. Occasionally the market is pushed up by reckless bull operators to unwarranted heights and the crash that necessarily follows leads to widespread liquidation and loss; even such a pitiable situation is utilised by powerful bear syndicates to hammer prices down and to extort as much money as possible from investors by causing panicky selling in the market. This is what happened between March, 1946 and May, 1947, bringing large profits to speculators but causing vast losses to the investing public".

"Speculative activities in the stock market are also responsible for banking crisis in recent years and were a potent factor in the inflationary situation in India during the war and after".

TAX EVASION

The Report has also shown that the disorganised condition of the stock market has brought about widespread tax evasion under various heads—income-tax, transfer stamps, etc.

Speaking of the "tax evasion still" of certain classes engaged in stock market operations, the Report observes: "Perhaps in no other country has such skill been attracted to the stock market. Evidently the game there is not often worth the candle. But in India, as the gains have been large, the profession has become popular with a small but influential class, whose rare ingenuity has been systematically used as much for hoodwinking tax-collectors as for deceiving their less wary fellow-men." In fact, it adds, it is the case with which tax-evasion prospers under contract stamps, transfer stamps and income-tax that tempts a large number of persons to engage in stock speculation.

INVESTMENT MARKET

A point repeatedly stressed in the report is that the stock market cannot be effectively controlled unless the whole investment market is brought under regulation. Manipulation on stock exchanges is often brought about by the managing agents or directors of joint stock companies, and without more fully regulating the floatation and working of the companies, no successful regulation of the stock markets is possible. Hence the need for a high-powered semi-judicial commission which would bring under proper regulation not only the stock market but capital issues and company administration. As rapid economic development depends on a large increase of savings and investment, the continued neglect of the investment market, would, in the opinion of Dr. Thomas, militate against the carrying out of any long-term plan of economic advance. Hence the urgency for action in this field.

RIVAL GROUPS OF STUDENTS CLASH

JAMSHEDPUR, July 24. (A. P. I.): Several persons were injured when two rival groups of students of a local high school came to clash yesterday. Strong precautionary measures have been taken by the authorities.

Capital For Saurashtra

Claims Of Junagadh

JUNAGADH, July 22 (API): The claims of Junagadh to be the capital of the Saurashtra were advanced by the Junagadh District Committee when he committee appointed by the Government of India to go into this question arrived here this week. The Committee which consists of Mr. B. R. Patel of the Government of India's Food Department, and Mr. J. Wadia, Public Works Engineer of the Government of Bombay, made a tour of the Junagadh area and examined the various facilities existing at Junagadh.

In a memorandum submitted to the Capital Committee the following points in favour of Junagadh were advanced:

Junagadh is the most ancient of all cities in Saurashtra.

If a capital should reflect the tradition, history and past glory of a state, Junagadh eminently fulfils this condition. "Junagadh is to Saurashtra what Delhi is to India. What remains of Rajputna (Rajputana) without Udaipur, of Maharashtra without Poona"? the memorandum asked.

The memorandum also made the point that "without the lead provided by the happening in Junagadh, the present forces of political integration of the entire Indian India could not have prospered in so short a time."

ATOMIC BOMB INEFFECTIVE FOR DECISION BOMBARDMENT

NEW YORK, (IPS)— That even modern American bomber would have to be based within 1,700 miles of their objective to carry out decisive bombardment. That the atomic bomb is not effective as great many people think it is, being adopted especially for concentrated targets. These are the highlights of an extemporaneous broadcast interview given by Mr. Kenneth Royal, the U. S. Secretary of the Army the other day. Mr. Royal's views reflect the American Defence Department's opinions and has great significance at this moment of mounting international tension.

About the proposed U. S. bases in Europe, Africa and Asia which he advocated recently, he would not give no details. In the light of the views of the Defence Department, the U. S. State Department is still clinging to the assumption that the danger of war will have a deterrent effect upon the Soviet Union.

AFRAID OF ANTS AND GNATS

Nudists Quit Panama Island

NEW YORK, (IPS)—The American and British Nudists in the colony of Chrote, the island off Panama which they renamed as "Freedom" are abandoning it and looking for a new colony as the island is swarmed with gnats and ants. the nudists have to dress or smear themselves with diesel oil. Hence they decided to buy another island and have appealed for funds.

Ispahani For Karachi

CALCUTTA, July 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, Pakistan Ambassador to U. S. A. left for Karachi this morning by air en route to Washington.

Inter-Dominion Agreement On Evacuees' Property

JOINT COMMITTEE SET UP TO EXPEDITE COPYING OF REVENUE RECORDS

NEW DELHI, July 24 (API)—The Inter-Dominion Conference at Ministerial level held its one day session in Lahore on Thursday under the chairmanship of Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan, says a Communique.

The conference disposed of a heavy agenda of which the most important question was the treatment of evacuee property in both Dominions.

DECISIONS DEFERRED

The general principles of settlement of both agricultural and urban property were discussed at considerable length and, though it was recognised that a speedy settlement was very desirable, the conference had to defer final decisions pending further information

It was agreed that a Joint Committee should expedite the copying of revenue records and "Jama Bandis" with a view to exchanging them within three months.

EXTENSION OF AREAS

An extension of the area to which these proposals would apply was also agreed upon. It would now include not only the East and West Punjab, the Punjab States, Alwar, Bharatpur and the Delhi province, but also Ajmer-Merwara, the Matsya and Rajasthan Unions, Saurashtra, Malerkotla State, Jodhpur, Jaipur and some of the districts of the United Provinces including Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar.

It was further agreed that, as evacuee property must be properly administered during the interim period, an officer of the other Dominion should be associated with the custodian of evacuees' property of each Dominion with a view to ensuring equitable management and early payments of rents due to evacuee owners in regard to both rural and urban immovable property.

INCOME-TAX ASSESSMENT

India also suggested that, pending a settlement, exchanges should be freely allowed between the two Dominions. Pakistan agreed to consider the proposal. It was further suggested by India that in view of the delay in the settlement it was necessary to extend upto December 31, 1948, the present arrangements under which no income-tax could be assessed "ex-parte" upto July 31, 1948. The area should also be extended to include Sind.

Pakistan agreed to consider the detailed proposal made by India in this matter and assured India that no sales would in any case take place in the whole of West Punjab upto August 31. 1948 to recover income-tax. They also agreed to extend the present agreement upto August 31, 1948 in respect on NWFP, and Punjab.

MOVABLE PROPERTY

The proposals regarding movable property, as put forward by the official Joint Committee which sat in Lahore in March, 1948, and regarding customs, export and import controls, as subsequently modified by Pakistan, were accepted by both Dominions.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

The exchange of prisoners between both Dominions was also considered and Pakistan offered to resume the exchange as soon as a satisfactory agreement was arrived at with regard to Muslim prisoners of Delhi, whose relations have migrated to Pakistan.

There was a frank discussion regarding the recently introduced permit system for persons entering India from West Pakistan.

The Government of India delegation was led by Mr. Gopalswami Ayyangar, Minister Without Portfolio. Other members included Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Sardar Swaran Singh, Home Minister, East Punjab Governmen..

The Pakistan delegation consisted of Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan and representatives of Bhawalpur, NWFP, and West Punjab.

Hitch In Inter-Bengal Agreement

KARACHI, July 24 (UPI): The East Bengal Premier, Khwaja Nazimuddin, at a Press Conference here today, revealed that there existed some hitch in implementation of the Inter-Bengal Agreement arrived at during the last Inter-Dominion Conference at Calcutta

Khwaja Nazimuddin declined to explain the issues at dispute and said that he was in correspondence with Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal. He expressed the hope that "we shall be able to come to a settlement".

When asked whether he proposed to introduce permit or 'visa' system in East Bengal, Khwaja Nazimuddin said: "Ask this question to Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah". When one of the pressmen pursued the question further, the East Bengal Premier added: "Wait and see".

ARRESTED FOR 'ECONOMIC TREASON'

Fate Of 62 Officials Of Hungarian Ministry

BUDAPEST, July 24 (Reuter): Sixty-two officials of the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture have been arrested for "Felony and Economic Treason" it was officially announced tonight.

The Communique announced that Rudolf Fabinyi and Elemer Kiss, section heads in the Ministry, had delivered confidential documents about a three-year plan to the agent of a foreign power.

A frontier guard had prevented them being smuggled from the country.

First President Of Korean Republic

SEOUL, July 24 (UPA)—Synghman Rhee, 74-wear-old rightist leader, was sworn in today as the first President of the Republic of Korea. In his inaugural address, Rhee called on the north Korean communists to abandon their "traitorous activities" and join him in helping to unite the countries.

"Those who want to sell their country to a foreign power in the name of communism, are undoing their own nation and cannot but be condemned as traitors."

THREAT OF SHOOTING BATTLE, ENDS

HAZLEHURST, Mississippi, July 25 (Reuter): Threat of a shooting battle between groups of Negroes and Whites at a small farm community near here ended at dawn yesterday after a night long line-up of opposite camps.

About 200 white men searched for 2 Negroes after Sheriff Julius Harper had been shot when trying to arrest a Negro, who was alleged to have drawn a knife on a white store-keeper and slapped his wife.

The white men had entered Turkey, Creek woods and 50 to 75 Negroes went in on the opposite side. Both groups were armed with rifles and pistols and remained lined up during the night.

At day-break the posse divided into three sections and at least a dozen Negroes were taken to gaol in Haslehurst for questioning and "safe-keeping".

Later Negroes appeared and went about their business, and the searchers, dwindled to about 10 highway patrolmen and 5 Sheriff's Deputies. The remainder went home.

Unreadable Language In Account Books Produced In Khuhro Trial

KARACHI, July 24 (A.P.I.): The Special Counsel for the Sind Government examined the account books of some persons of Larkana District, Sind, in connection with Mr. Khuhro's alleged exploitation of the Sind Purchasing Board for "personal gains" at today's resumed hearing of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry.

As the language in the account books could neither be read by the Defence Counsel nor the Special Counsel, no progress could be made.

Ultimately the Court at the suggestion of the Special Counsel ruled that the examination of the witness who produced the account books be discontinued and the books should be returned to him after they had been initialled by the Registrar of the Court. The Defence Counsel also agreed to this.

The Court adjourned till Monday

Dr. Evatt Passes Through Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 24, (A.P.I.): Dr. H. V. Evatt, Australia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs, touched down at Dum Dum aerodrome this afternoon for a short while on his way to Geneva, where he is proceeding to attend the Economic and Social Council of the U.N.O.

Privy Purses Of Kathiawar Rulers

RAJKOT, July 24, (API): The Accounts Officer of the Government of India will arrive in Rajkot next weekend in connection with the fixing of the privy purses of the rulers of the various covenanting States of Saurashtra.

It may be recalled that at the time of the signing of the covenant the privy purses of the rulers were fixed on the basis of the revenue figures supplied by them. The Accounts Officer would now verify the figures in detail and on the basis of that the privy purses of the rulers would be finally fixed.

Prague Police Arrest Alleged British Spy

PRAGUE, July 24 (UPA)—The Ministry of the Interior today announced the arrest of an alleged British spy and accused the British Intelligence Service of planning to set up an espionage network in Czechoslovakia. An undisclosed number of additional arrests were made.

It said that Vladimir Knotek, former National Socialist civil servant, was arrested July 16 and confessed to planning the establishment of an espionage network. It was reported that he arrived from Engand a day before, in disguise, travelling on a British passport under the name of John Robert Coles, a London businessman.

The announcement came a week after the United States had been openly accused of sending spies and assassins into the country from Germany.

Consumers To Get Cloth At Reasonable Price

Bengal Mill Owners' President's Assurance

BOMBAY, July 24 (UPI): "I believe satisfactory arrangements will soon be made in which the consumer will receive mill-made cloth at a reasonable price and through regulated channels" said Mr. S. C. Roy President of the Bengal Mill Owners' Association, in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Mr. Roy who arrived here yesterday from Delhi after attending a meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee of the Government of India added that it was not possible to disclose the conclusions arrived at by the meeting, in details.

Continuing Mr. Roy said: "The prices of cloth are going down gradually and it is expected that there will be a further decrease in the very near future. There is certain amount of unfair propaganda against the cloth situation in Bengal. I believe that this is the only province where the Mill Owners immediately after the control was withdrawn had evolved a scheme in collaboration with the Government and are working out the same scheme. All clothes produced by Bengal mills have standard prices and the margin for dealers is also strictly controlled. Supplies are being sent to mofussil areas strictly according to quota basis and the consumers in Calcutta are receiving direct supplies. Only owing to difficulties in the movement of Bengal's quota of cloth from Bombay and Ahmedabad and also on account of transport bottle-neck in the movement of cloth to mofussil areas, certain scarcity is being felt in rural centres. I have discussed the whole position with the Hon'ble Dr. B. C. Roy, and Mr. P.C. Sen, Minister of Civil Supplies and I believe the Mill Owners and the Government of West Bengal will soon be in a position to meet the reasonable requirements of the people of the province in a fair and equitable manner."

TRADE DELEGATION TO GERMANY

Talks With Economic Commission Completed

BERLIN, July 24 (Reuter): The Indian Trade Delegation to Germany today completed their talks with members of the German Economic Commission of the Soviet Military Administration at Russian Headquarters here.

"We exploded import and export possibilities between India and the Russian-occupied zone and the lines on which trade could be expanded during the next 12 months", a member of the Delegation told Reuter. "There are a number of points which must be further considered, however, before any formal agreement can be signed".

The Delegation left immediately afterwards for Frankfurt where they are expected to conclude an agreement on Monday next for the exchange of goods between India and the British and American-occupied zones.

FAGERHOLM TO FORM NEW FINNISH GOVERNMENT

HELSINKI, July 24 (UPA): President Juho Paasikivi today instructed Karl-August Fagerholm, Social Democratic former Speaker of the Diet, to form a new Government.

50,000 DOLLAR BOND FOR SUPINA

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut), July 24 (Reuter): Stephen J. Supina, former American airman who surrendered here yesterday after "bombing" the United Nations Headquarters "for world peace", was today placed under a 50,000-dollars bond pending a mental examination.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, July 24.

CHICAGO GRAINS: After ruling generally steady with flour mills buying wheat against export sales to Italy as well as the Government request to cut the National 1949 wheat production goal, renewed selling including week-end profittaking developed and brought a modest reaction. The selling of coarse grains reflected slow demand from feeders and industries together with increased terminal receipts and favourable crop prospects. The Commodity Credit Corporation today advanced its wheat buying price 1-3/4 cents a bushel at Gulf Ports and 3/4 of a cent at the Atlantic seaboard.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, July 24.

T.T. London on:

	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

London Stocks and Wheat closed. London Silver and Gold closed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, July 24.

September	2.30-3/8 to 2.30-1/4
December	2.32 to 2.31-3/4
May	2.27 to 2.26-3/4
July	Unquoted

Pre-censorship Order On Calcutta Daily

CALCUTTA, July 24 (API): The Government of West Bengal today served the Bengali daily 'Sambad' with an order requiring submission of all materials for censorship before publication in the paper. 'Sambad' made its first appearance on the 10th instant.

Government in a Press Note said that the paper has been "systematically publishing exaggerated, misleading and false reports about strikes, etc., and has generally been carrying on a propaganda with the object of vilifying the action of Government in all spheres".

INCREASED CLOTH SUPPLIES

Target Exceeded By 60,000 Bales

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Cloth supplies from the main producing centres of Bombay and Ahmedabad to the different consuming areas in the country have far exceeded the target for the period February-June 1948. Not only was the target of 6,66,000 bales met, but this was exceeded by 60,000 bales, representing a 110 per cent fulfilment of the target in relation to transport

At one time, the daily allotment of 5-1/2 special trains for the transport of food grains out of Bombay threatened to impose limitations on cotton textile despatches, but the position was immediately reviewed by the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport and the quotas given for the movement of textiles were stepped up from time to time.

During the period under review, the Railway carried to Delhi and East Punjab, 100,000 bales of cloth against a requirement of only 86,000 bales. Despatches would have reached higher levels had all the transport facilities placed at the disposal of the trade been fully utilised. To cite an instance. One special train scheduled to leave for Delhi on July 7 had to be completed with other general goods, only 21 wagons having been loaded with cotton bales.

Cotton Movement

As regards cotton, movement of Egyptian and other cotton from Bombay to the mills in Gujerat was satisfactory and was done by special trains in addition to the daily loading in wagons. Four special trains of Egyptian cotton were run from Carnac Bridge to Ahmedabad and four more are scheduled for Ahmedabad shortly.

In respect of cotton awaiting despatch from C. P to the mills in Gujerat, it is expected that the position would considerably eased with the transfer of more locomotives to augment capacity on the Tapti Valley section. In the meantime the fullest use is being made of the longer route via Dadar. Clearance at the rate of one train a week has been arranged. Cotton traffic from C. P. to Bombay is being cleared at the rate of 30 wagons per day. During June, 416 wagons containing 41,377 bales of full pressed cotton moved from stations in the C. P. to Bombay.

M. P. ADELINE TO JOIN TATAS?

LONDON, July 23. (Reuter) M. Pierre Adeline, the French steel expert, who has invented a new process for the manufacture of steel billets and slabs, is leaving here by air for India this weekend at the invitation of the Tata Iron and Steel Company.

Under this new process rolling mills can make their own billets and steel can be obtained by placing scrap, mill scale, iron ore and aluminium in a ladle and fusing it with a mixture.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji).
BOMBAY July 24

	Per	Lb.
NEPTHOLS:		
SAPTHOL CAS	11	4
CBO	16	8
CSW	16	8
CBS	17	8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	7	8
Fast Scarlet SKR Base	11	4
Fast Red CB Base	11	4
Fast Red CKCR Base	10	12
Garnet CKGBC Base	4	0
Corinth CB Base	7	0
Yellow CGO Base	9	12
Bordeaux GP Base	12	12
Bordeaux GGP Salt	5	0
Scarlet CKR Salt	3	8
Blue CB Salt	5	4
DIRECT COLOURS:		
Direct Black Extra	6	0
Direct Green Extra	5	8
Direct Violet Extra	6	0
Direct Yellow Extra	8	8
Direct Yellow Reddish	10	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	8
Direct Rubin	5	0
Direct Brown	4	12
Direct Orange Extra	7	0
Diazo Black Extra	4	0
Chrysophenine Extra	11	8
Benzopurpurine 4B	7	8
Congo Red Extra	8	4
Direct Scarlet 4BS	9	8
Tarquoise Blue G	28	0
SULPHUR COLOURS:		
Sulphur Black 692	1	3
Sulphur Black R Special	1	8
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1	11
Alizarine 20 p c Paste	195	0
Alizarine 100 p c Powder	10	0
Indigo 60 p c Grains (American)	4	12
Indigo 60 p c Grains (French)	5	8
Indigo 60 p c Grains Eng. Lb. pkg.	6	0
CHEMICALS:		
Bi-sulphite of Soda	58	0
Hydrosulphite	1	4
Turkey Red Oil	52	0
Monopol, Napthol Soap	55	0
ACID BASIC COLOURS:		
Methylene Blue Extra	7	0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3	0
Metanil Yellow Extra	5	4
Methyl Violet Lumps	6	8
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	9	0
Magenta Extra	11	0
Diamond Green	11	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	8
Malachite Green Crystals	7	4
Chrysodine Extra	4	0
Auromine Extra	6	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	14
Soap Scarlet	18	0
Acid Scarlet	5	8
Kumkum Scarlet	9	2
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c.	42	0
VAT FAST DYES:		
Vat Blue GCD Powder	43	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	42	0
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder.	35	0
Vat Brilliant Green B800	49	0
Vat Brilliant Green B2100	140	0
Vat Olive Green B	20	0
Vat Yellow GC Powder	54	0
Vat Violet 4R	72	0
Vat Magenta	55	0
Vat Grey	20	0
Vat Brown	20	0
PRINTING COLOURS:		
Printosol Co.	15	0
Printosol Co. 4B	33	0
Printosol Green	95	0
Golden Yellow	70	0
Rapid Red	23	0
Yellow	23	0
Orange	24	8
CHEMICALS:		
Sodium Sulphide Indian	75	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure).	18	0
Aniline Salt	1	1
Bichromate of Potash	170	0
Zinc Dust	100	0
Caustic 1 Lb. pkg.	1	0
Acetic Acid	2	0

Shipping News.

IMPORTS

S.S. HOUGH SILVER CLOUD

From New York—44 cases plastic sheeting 158 air conditioners, 82 bags motor truck chassis, 86 bundles wood pulp paper boards, 968 ctns. hydrojen peroxide, 61 bales rubber beltings 420 bundles news printing paper wrapped,97 cases bolts and nuts, 554 drums coal tar dyes, 123 drums aniline dyes, 350 ctns with nassel, 1262 drums caustic soda, 82 cases projectors and accessories, 655 ctns. lubricating oil, 244 ctns flourecent oil, 226 cases powdered milk, 38 cases steel films, 120 kgs. abrassive grain, 240 ctns electric carbons; 641 drums aluminium sheets, 335 bundles news print paper, 115 ctns condensed milk, 8895 bars of copper, 2575 bags soda ash, 307 cases catalin cylinders.

From Newport—77 kgs. prime cornel shuttle blocks.

From Alexandria—312 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

S.S. KHANDALA.

To Mombassa:—42 bales cotton piecegood—Valji and Co. 27 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd. 13 bales cotton piecegood and 74 bales cotton blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfd. Co. Ltd.

To Daressalam—10 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Prod. (India) Ltd 21 bales cotton piecegoods and 13 bales cotton waste blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfd. Co. Ltd.

To Zanzibar—10 bales cotton piecegoods—G. H. Maledin and Co. 5 bags cumin seeds and 5 bags turmeric—H. Mirally and Co.

S.S. BAMORA

To Kuwait:—166 chests black tea—Gandhi Tea Co. 40 chests black tea—D. Tricumdas and Co.

To Behrin:—52 bales cotton piecegoods—Central Trading Co.

S.S. FORMOSA

To Rotterdam:—200 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal.

S.S. RIJANKERK

To Sydney:—10 cases cashew kernel —R. D. Hekle. 15 bales cotton piecegoods—Vadilal Ltd.

To Melbourne:—9 bales cotton piecegoods—Vadilal Ltd.

S.S. MAUX MARINE

To New York:—23 bags flea seeds—Dodsal Ltd.

S.S. BHARAT MATA

To Karachi:—21 bags drugun—H. S. Rahemtulla and Sons.

S.S. VARSOVA

To Karachi:—500 bdls bidi leaves—H. H. Sheriff, 600 bales bidi leaves—J. Liladhar. 825 bdls bidis leaves—J. Liladhar, 135 chest black tea—The Indian Commercial Co.

S.S. HOUGH SILVER CLOUD

To Colombo:—57 bags drugun—S. W. V. Natraja Pillai.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

L'EMRELLON (Leagull Steam Ship Co.) from Port Said on July 23 carrying bagged rice 9743 tons. (Grandly Trading Co.)

DEPARTURES

S.S. "Flying Arrow" (Isbrandtsen Co.) to New York carrying on July 23 general cargo 6540 tons.

ELMIRA VICTORIA (American Express Lines) to Calcutta on July 23 carrying general cargo 2444 tons.

NERITINA (Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co.) to abadan on July 23.

BLACKMARKETING OF PAKISTAN CEMENT?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 23.

According to information received here, Mehsana Police have unearthed a case of blackmarketing in cement, said to be planned from Pakistan. Mehsana railway authorities have seized ten wagons of cement at Barmal Station on Jodhpur line on information of its regular import from Pakistan and sold in N. Gujrat.

PASSENGER AND CARGO SAILINGS FOR COCHIN

AS PER USUAL SCHEDULE the M. S. SONAVATI will sail hence, weather permitting, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant for Cochin with cargo and passengers calling 'en route' at Jaigad for passengers.

S. S ROSEBANK will also sail hence for Cochin with cargo only shortly after the departure of M. S. Sonavati.

Intending shippers are advised that preference will be given to through booked cargo to stations on S.I. Railway in regard to shipment by both the above sailings.

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Bombay, 24-7-1948.

PRINTING PRESSES

Available for immediate delivery

"Miehles, high speed, flat-bed and verticals; Kellys, Babcocks; Linotypes and Universals. Cutters, Perforators, Stitchers, and Folders. Compare our quotations. Save up to 25%. All Presses are thoroughly rebuilt—reconditioned and guaranteed and will stand up under most rigid inspection certification." "Our reference: Dun & Bradstreet through any New York Bank."

Address

PRINTING PRESS DIVISION,
10, HANOVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, U.S.A.
Cable Address: ADLERICA.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

PERMANENT COMMISSIONS

An examination for recruitment of candidates for entry into the permanent cadre of the commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy will be held on 1st November, 1948 and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted simultaneously at Delhi, Nagpur, Allahabad, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Candidates should have been born not earlier than 2nd June, 1929 and not later than 1st June, 1931 and should have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination. Final selection will be subject to passing an interview by a Services Selection Board. Candidates thus selected will be sent to the U.K. for training.

Forms of application and other particulars are obtainable on request from anyone of the undernoted authorities:

(i) The Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi.
(ii) The Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay.
(iii) The Naval Officer-in-Charge, Cochin.
(iv) The Resident Naval Officer, Madras.
(v) The Naval Officer-in-Charge, Visagapatam.
(vi) The Resident Naval Officer, Calcutta.

Completed application forms should be sent direct to the Secretary, F.P.S.C., Council Chamber, New Delhi so as to reach him not later than 28th August, 1948.

Issued by Naval Headquarters (India).

A.C. 372

CHALLENGE TO BRITISH MINISTER

M. P. Questions Statistics Of Housing Progress

LIVERPOOL, July 24 (Reuter): A Conservative member of Paliament today challenged Health Minister Aneurin Bevan to a 500 pound wager on the accuracy of his recent statistics on Britain's housing progress.

The terms are that Mr. Bevan should allow an independent arbitrator to check his figures. If he is proved wrong he must give 500 pound to charity. If not the challenger, Mr. Ernest Marples, will donate 500 pound.

Addressing a meeting in his own constituency, Mr. Marples accused Mr. Bevan of creating "out of his imagination" 821,951 houses and "modestly crediting himself with their erection".

ATTACK ON EX-BIHAR M.L.A.

MADHUBANI, July 25 (API): Mahant Man Mohan Das, former member of the Bihar Assembly, who had gone to a village near Sapaul in Bhagalpur district in connection with the affairs of his Zemindari, was brutally assaulted with daggers and other lethal weapons, according to a report received here. He has been brought to Darbhanga and admitted to the hospital where he is progressing.

Several arrests have been made in this connection.

M.P.C.C. Votes For "Vande Mataram"

POONA, July 24 (API): A resolution favouring "Vande Mataram" as the national anthem was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held late last night.

The Committee also resolved to merge the Praja Parishad in Kolhapur into a District Congress Committee and depute Mr. B. S. Hire and Mr. Y. S. Chavan to help set up an efficient District Congress Committee in Kolhapur

The Committee ratified its 1945 decision not to contest elections to the Municipal Boroughs and Gram Panchayats.

It also resolved that prior permission of the Executive should be obtained by the District Congress Committees before contesting the elections to Local Boards.

The Committee also directed its President Mr. B. S. Hire, to apprise the Home Minister of Bombay of its views on the Hyderabad situation. The Committee directed all Congress men to help Hyderabad refugees.

The Committee also considered the thorny problem of demarcating the merged Deccan States territory into two distinct linguistic zones and entrusted the President with the task of collecting satastical data.

The Committee also directed all Congress Committees and Congressmen under their jurisdiction to donate liberally for the purse to be presented to the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1913

Tel. No. 33210. (Incorporated in Mysore State) Liability of Members being limited.

Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000/- Paid-Up Capital Rs. 49,96,300
Issued and Subscribed Capital Rs. 50,00,000/- Reserve Fund Rs. 81,94,450

Head Office:— BANGALORE
Bombay Branch:— 24/26, DALAL STREET, FORT,
EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager.
B. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.

Amrutanjan

BRAND

Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

Digitized with Indian Culture Board Grant in the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

SIDELIGHTS ON HYDERABAD TANGLE

NIZAM SEEKS IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT OF ARBITRATORS

DENIAL OF POPULAR GOVERNMENT EXPLAINED

A protest against the enforcement of Economic Blockade by the Government of India, the need for impartial judgment of arbitrators and Britain's desertion of her obligations to Hyderabad these are the three main points contained in the brochures issued by the Nizam's Government recently.

The following are extracts from the brochures:—

The following are extracts from the brochures:—

During the British regime the Indian States covered more than one-third of the area of the Indian Empire and their inhabitants totalled over one-quarter of the population of the sub-continent. In the prepartions for the British withdrawal from India the importance of the States was largely overlooked and their rights neglected. Until June 3, 1947, interest was concentrated on solving the problem of British India. Then, following the decisions to partition British India into the Dominions of India and Pakistan and to transfer power in August, 1947, there was apparently no time to give to even the larger States that individual attention to which their size, history, traditions and association with the British Crown entitled them.

Among the some 600 Indian States, Hyderabad was the largest and, as its Ruler, the Nizam of Hyderabad & Berar held a unique and pre-eminent position. The Nizam's Dominions are larger than the United Kingdom and about half the size of France. His subjects number some seventeen millions, more than twice the population of any other Indian State and more than Canada, Australia, or any British Dominion outside the Indian sub-continent Hyderabad has its own Government, its own currency, posts, telephones and telegraph system, its own Civil Service, its own modest army, own police, university, railways and industries Its finances are organised on normal lines with a budget and, what is in these days abnormal, a budgetary surplus.

Hyderabad, in fact, is a country, and is organised as a country. Despite retaining some of the picturesque trappings popularly associated with Indian States, it is as different from the lesser kind of States as Great Britain is different from Monaco

Hyderabad lived for a century and more under the suzerainty of the British Crown. It was not part of British India nor was it British territory; but it was under British protection. In return for that protection, guaranteed in Treaty after Treaty, Hyderabad from time to time ceded to the British large slices of territory, including the whole of its seaboard. These terrotories fall into three groups —Berar, the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts. The full savereignty of the Nizam over Berar was admitted by the British though the area continued to be administered with the Central Provinces The Northern Circars and Ceded Districts remained parts of Madras Province.

Charge On Britain

The Nizam and his forefathers have always been steadfast allies of the British Crown and Government. His Government was compelled, right up to the date of transfer of power from Britain's hands, to rely on the British for protection against enernal aggression and internal disorder and restrained from increasing Hyderabad's army, arms and equipment as it would have done, had the British notbeen there.

When British rule was withdrawn from India, Britain unilaterally denounced her treaties with Hyderabad and her obligations under them. No doubt His Majesty's Government felt impelled to act in this way under pressuse of events, but it did so with all too little consultation with such States as Hyderabad and without taking any steps to obtain for those States a reasonably secure future in return for their record of faithful alliance It is sometimes hard to resist the feeling that the British were ready to sacrifice old and tried friends because they had no nuisance value

Left on his own in these difficult circumstances, the Nizam had to formulate and announce his policy He had been promised by the British Government a free, unfettered choice: he could join either of the Dominions of India or Pakistan or he could remain an independent sovereign. He chose independence But he was desirous of co-operating to the full with India, whose territories surround his landlocked State. The documentary evidence shows how anxious he is to take his share in the building of the future of India as a whole and at the same time explains why the Nizam feels bound to maintain the individual entity of Hyderabad, with its own special problems, history and traditions. He wants Hyderabad for the Hyderabadis, whatever their creed, without the disturbances and bloodshed which he fears might flow from merging his State into either of the two Dominions into which British India is divided on a communal basis—a fear made more real by the tragic happenings in the Punjab, Delhi and elsewhere after partition.

The Nizam offered to negotiate with India on any basis short of accession to that Dominion A final agreement on the eventual nature of the assocnation between Hyderabad and India could not be reached, but on November 29th, 1947, Hyderabad and India entered into a Standstill Agreement for one year. In that agreement it was expressly stated that it was "the aim and policy of the Dominion of India and the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar to work together in close association and amity for the mutual benefit of both."

ALLEGED BREACHES

The operation of the Standstill Agreement, unfortunately, has not fulfilled the hopes raised by its conclusion. India has charged Hyderabad with breaches of the understanding. Hyderabad has made counter-charges. It alleges, for instance, that India has not supplied the promised arms for the Hyderabad army and police—arms urgently required for internal security and to deal with subversive elements creating trouble along the State borders—and that India has prevented vehicles, machinery, medical requisites, chlorine for the purification of water supplies and many other articles from entering Hyderabad.

Hyderabad maintains that there is no excuse for India's non-performance of obligations under the Agreement. If Hyderabad has misinterpreted its own obligations, it is ready to put matters right . Arbitration in case of dispute is provided for in the Standstill Agreement; and, consistent with its policy of promiting friendly relations with India Hyderabad proposes that the impartial judgment of arbitrators should now be sought.

Arbitration Proposal

Consistent with its policy of promoting friendly relations with India, however, Hyderabad suggested that all differences should be referred to arbitration as provided for in Standstill Agreement itself.

The proposal for arbitration was made in a letter dated April 5, 1948, from the Prime Minister of Hyderabad (Mr. Laik Ali(to the Prime Minister of India (Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru).

The Government of India refused to accept arbitration. They argued that, as arbitration "would take up all that remains of the period of one year for which the agreement is to run", there would be little scope for implementation of the award of the arbitrator. They also declined to regard arbitration "as a practical solution" unless the Hyderabad Government would take certain steps which the Government of India proposed. Hyderabad, having sought recourse to arbitration under the terms of the Standstill Agreement itself, could not agree that the Government of India could make that recourse conditional on Hyderabad agreeing to take certain action.

Once again, Hyderabad's Prime Minister emphasised Hyderabad's desire to maintain the most friendly and cordial relations with the Indian Union. "Given the opportunity", he wrote, "Hyderabad is anxious to become India's faithful friend, useful ally and helpful neighbour."

In the meantime the Nizam had made an announcement concerning constitutional reform in his Dominions. Indian leaders, including the Indian Prime Minister and some of his Cabinet colleagues, had repeatedly linked demands for "responsible government" in Hyderabad and a decision on Hyderabad's future status "by the will of the people" with the official Government of India terms for a settlement. Although internal affairs of Hyderabad are no concern of the Government of India, the Nizam's Government discussed them informally with India in order to facilitate an amicable settlement. On April 22 the Nizam issued a FIRMAN expressing his intention to associate representatives of the important sections in the country with the framing of a new constitution. "Until such time as these proposals are formulated and a new Government based on these proposals is formed". he said, "I trust that those political parties which are not represented in the present interim Government will join and take proper share in shouldering the responsibilities of Government."

The State Congress, which had declined to allow its members to stand for election to the Legislative Assembly and many of whose adherents had been indulging in subversive activities, once again failed to respond to this call. The plan for the reconstitution of the Government, therefore, could not be fulfilled.

Hostile Propaganda

All this time Indian newspapers had been full of propaganda hostile to Hyderabad and the so-called "problem" of Hyderabad's future was brought even more prominently before the Indian public through its discussion by the All-India Congress Committee session in Bombay at the end of April. The Government of India, said Pandit Nehru at that meeting wished to apply to Hyderabad the same principle as in the case of Kashmir, Junagadh and other States —that the wish of the people of the State should ultimately prevail. He was reported to have said that "there were two courses open to Hyderabad —war or accession." At a Press Conference in New Delhi on May 1, however, he denied having used these words, saying that his real statement was that Hyderabad must have the closest possible relations with India or else there would be conflict. The Indian Union, he added, could no possibly tolerate any parts of Indian territory inside or on its borders being potentially capable of being made into foreign bases: Hyderabad, therefore, must necessarily form part of the Indian Union. But India had never talked in terms of forcing any State to accede by military methods. The Indian Government, reiterated Pandit Nehru, had talked in terms of the people deciding the issue by a plebiscite or referendum.

Pandit Nehru also referred to the necessity for peace on the Indo-Hyderabad borders. Frontier raids into Hyderabad territory had been increasing and Hyderabad had frequently complained that efforts to restore order had been frustrated by the failure of neighbouring Provincial Governments to co-operate. Indeed, raiders making forays into Hyderabad territory had included uniformed and armed personnel of the Indian police. Both before and after the conclusion of the Standstill Agreement the Prime Minister of Hyderabad tried to arrange conference with the Prime Ministers of neighbouring Provinces in an endeavour to secure joint action to deal with border unrest. The date and venue of meetings with Ministers of the Central Provinces and Madras had actually been fixed when the Nizam's Government were informed that the question would be taken up after the Agent-General for India in Hyderabad had assumed office. The matter was again raised by a Hyderabad delegation when they met the Governor-General of India on March 4, 1948, and the Secretary of the Indian Ministry of States undertook to suggest to Provincial Ministers that they should tour border districts with the Prime Minister of Hyderabad. On March 25 a letter was sent to the Secretary of the Ministry of States asking if the arrangements had been made, but no reply to it was ever received.

Serious Deterioration

May witnessed serious deterioration in Indo-Hyderabad affairs. While political contact was maintained between the two Governments and the Governor-General of India (Lord Mountbatten) was active in attempting to bring about a settlement, tension, along the borders increased and India's propaganda campaign against Hyderabad became more virulent. Serious outrages against Muslims travelling to and from Hyderabad by train were perpetrated at Dudhni, a station just over the border in Sholapur District Because of the tension raised in Gulbarga by these outrages, a minor incident occurred at the Ghangapur railway station, in Hyderabad territory, on May 22. This incident, in which no one was killed, was followed by the immediate severance of through railway passenger communications between India and Hyderabad.

Attack On Train

News of the Ghangapur incident was given to the Indian people through their newspapers on May 23, the very day that Hyderabad's Prime Minister returned to New Delhi to continue negotiations with the Government of India. The documents here tell of the course of those negotiations and of those tha followed. Hyderabad agreed to align its policy with that of India on the subject of defence, external affairs and communications, the Nizam promising to pass the necessary parallel laws if the Hyderabad legislature failed to do so. The Nizam also agreed to determine whether his people desired to remain independent or to accede to India through a plebiscite conducted under the general supervision of an impartial outside organisation, such as the United Nations or the International Court of Justice.

India, as stated above, had frequently declared that the will of the Hyderabad people should prevail. But, when the Nizam offered to abide by the verdict of his people, India did not consider it enough. The Government of India demanded immediate accession in substance, leaving only that decision to be confirmed by a plebiscite They demanded the immediate introduction of "responsible government" on lines laid down by them. They demanded the right to station troops in Hyderabad whenever India declared any state of emergency. And they declined to concede even in principle economic and fiscal freedom to Hyderabad. The Nizam's Government refused to bow before this attitude of "dictation and coercion" and intimidation—and the negotiations ended on June 17.

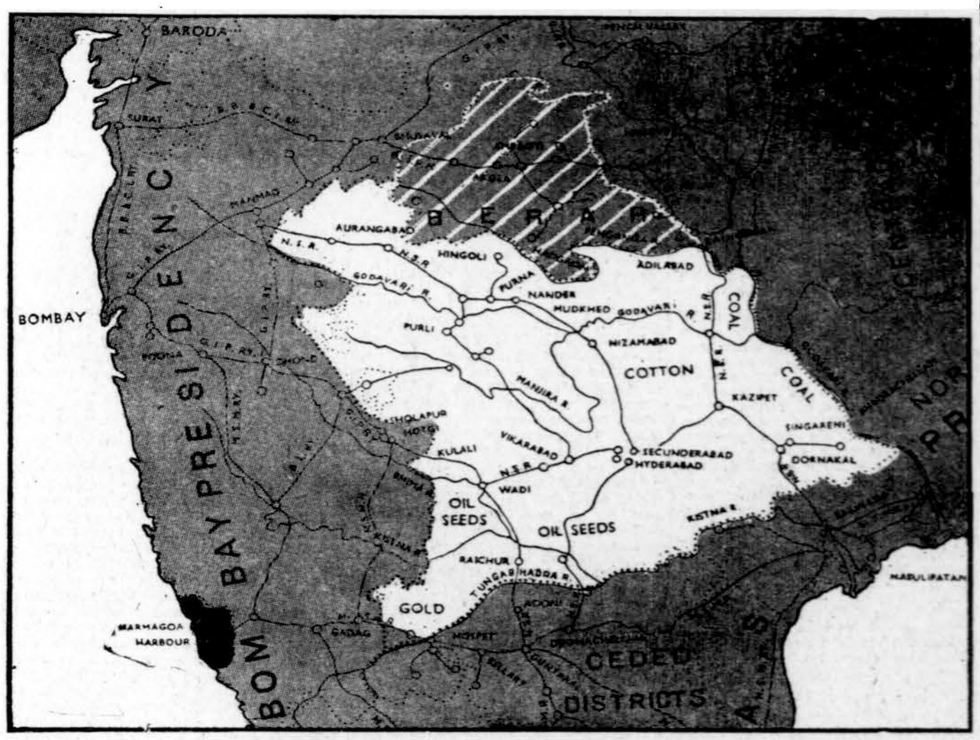
That same evening Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the first time officially confessed to India's true aim—Hyderabad must accede or acknowledge Indian paramountcy. He also proclaimed that the already stringent economic blockade would be further intensified.

Economic Sanctions

Economic sanctions to force Hyderabad to agree to India's demands had been applied both before and after the signing of the Standstill Agreement. Lord Mountbatten, in a letter to the Nizam as late as April 8 repeated assurances that "to the best of my knowledge and belief, Pandit Nehru and the other Ministers of the Central Government of India have in no way been parties to any policy of applying economic pressure on Hyderabad." But, in spite of assurances, impediments to the flow of commodities into Hyderabad went on

Today Hyderabad is facing a total blockade and the very necessities of life, including salt and medical supplies, are being denied to its people. An organised propaganda campaign has been launched against Hyderabad and its borders are being violated. Reference will be found in the following pages to an incident in which five uniformed constables of the Indian police were killed. The Bombay Government reported to the Government of India that Hyderabad nationals had been responsible for the attack. A joint inquiry conducted by officers of the Government of India and the Nizam's Government—the findings of which were received as this volume went to Press—fixes the blame squarely on Indian subjects, who trespassed into Hyderabad territory.

Despite all these provocations Hyderabad has not deviated from the path of praceful negotiation and remains prepared for an honourable agreement with India. To quote the Nizam's own words in his telegram the Lord Mountbatten, of June 17, "I earnestly hope that negotiations will be continued and a settlement reached in a very short time.".



MOUNTBATTEN'S PEACE EFFORTS

SALT SUPPLY STOPPED

IN THE LETTERS BETWEEN THE NIZAM AND LORD MOUNTBATTEN WHICH THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT HAVE RELEASED IN PAKISTAN AND IN LATER IN HYDERABAD, THERE IS AN EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS ON THE STOPPAGE OF 140 WAGONS OF SALT UNDER ORDERS OF BOMBAY THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT REFERS TO THESE LETTERS AS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE UNION IS ENFORCING A BLOCKADE CORRESPONDENCE IS GIVEN BELOW.

Telegram, dated May 18 1948, from the Secretary to the Nizam's Government, External Affairs Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States.

One hundred and forty wagons of salt booked to Hyderabad have been stopped by Railway authorities at Manmad under orders of Bombay Police Apart from the fact that this is an infringement of Standstill Agreement salt is a commodity most essential for maintenance of life of community. Kindly take necessary action to remove restrictions and let me have a telegraphic reply.

Note, dated May 19 1948, from the Chief Commercial Manager and Chief Transportation Superintendent Nizam's State Railway, to the General Manager Nizam's State Railway.

On 8-5-1948 a telegram was received from the Government Railway Police at Manmad as under:—

"From Rly. Police MMR to SM MMR.D-8-5-48.

Pl. arrange to put a stop all wagons going to Nizam's State containing salt as it is prohibited Detain the wagons urgently from today. Wagon No 1908 should also be detained."

17 MG wagons of this railway which had been loaded with salt were detained under these orders from 8-5-1948 and after repeated representations made to the CTS and CTM, GIP and to the GM., GIP by our GM that we were extremely short of MG wagons for urgent priority traffic the 17 MG wagons were again unloaded at Manmad and worked away empty on the 15th instant. Since then further arrivals of BG salt wagons are being held up awaiting further orders and today the 19th instant, 140 BG salt wagons are standing under load awaiting disposal.

On the 15th instant the following

(Continued on Page 4)

Railwaymen's Demands

Jai Prakash Urges Dr. Mathai To Expedite Decision Soon

NEW DELHI, July 24 (UPI).—Pointing out that railwaymen all over India had become extremely restive at the long delay that had occured in implementing the Pay Commission's report, Mr Jai Prakash Narain, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation urges in a letter to the Minister for Railways, Dr. John Mathai, that final decision on the matter should be taken soon. The full text of the letter, which is dated June 17, appears i nthe issue of the 'Janata", the organ of the Socialist Party, published today

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain suggests in the letter that in order to reach an early decision, representatives of the Railway Board and the Railwaymen's Federation should meet and finalise the result of their long-drawn out negotiations on "this whole vexed question of the Pay Commission.

Regarding other demands of the railwaymen, not connected with the Pay Commission's report, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain suggests that the matter should be treated as one of the highest priority and a high level officer immediately put on the job. This was necessary, in order that these demands could be taken up and decisions made expeditiously as soon as the issues connected with the Pay Commission's report were settled.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain adds that the recommendations of the Rajadhyaksha Award should be put into force immediately. He also refers to a "breach of agreement" that had taken place by the Railway Board accepting the findings of the works of the Tribunal in regard to classification of workers and wants that this breach should be rectified immediately

RUIKER RESIGNS

From Committee Of Assessees For Industrial Tribunal

NAGPUR, July 25. (API): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, Labour M.L.A. (Nagpur), in a letter addressed to Premier Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla and the Home Minister, Pandit D. P. Mishra, has criticised the district authorities in Nagpur for refusing permission for holding a meeting of the Textile Labour workers to discuss the recent award of the Industrial Tribunal.

In his leter Mr. Ruikar intimates his resignation as an assessor from the Committee of Assessors to advise and help the C. P. Industrial Tribunal in protest. He cited some instances of what he considers as breaches of settlement that had been reached between the C. P. Government and the Labour leaders in May last. Among these are, according to Mr. Ruikar, the non-withdrawal of pending cases against Trade Union leaders at Rajnandgaon arising out of the one-day General Strike of March 16 last in the Province and the cases of alleged victimisation of the workers employed in the Oil Mills at Nagpur

Mr. Ruikar has accordingly informed Justice K. T. Mangalmurti, Chairman of the Industrial Tribunal, of his resignation from the Committee of Assessors to advise and help the Tribunal.

CRIPPS' CALL TO DURHAM MINERS

Produce More Coal To Avert Industrial Crisis

DURHAM, July 24 (Reuter).—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today forecast that if Britain could sufficiently increase her industrial output, she could emerge at the end of Marshal Aid in 1952 with a planned economy at a level as good and perhaps better than she enjoyed today.

He was appealing to a Durham miners' rally for an end to strikes and absenteeism in the coal industry and concentration on the job of producing more coal, which he claimed, could be done "even with the existing labour force and machinrey."

He warned that while Marshall Aid grants during the first three months —April to June—were large enough so that Britam could almost balance her payments against her earnings as far as dollars were concerned, the Aid would diminish in amount progressively "We must do better than we have yet done if we are even to keep up the volume of our overseas' purchases to their present level, and that is only about four-fifths of what we imported in 1938", he said.

"We have not enough manpower in this country to produce all we need unless we improve our efficiency of production or work longer hours. The latest figure for unemployment is 274,000, which is lower than we though't it possible to go."

Satya Charan Meets Creech Jones

LONDON, July 24. (Reuter): Mr Satya Charan, Commissioner for the Government of India in the British West Indies, had talks with Colonial Secretary Mr. Arthur Creech Jones and other members of the Colonial Office while in London on his way to Trinidad.

Mr. Charan also saw Lord Mountbatten, former Governor-General of India.

He is leaving by air for New York on Tuesday and is expected to reach Port of Spain, Trinidad, on July 31.

MUTT AND JEFF— It's A Cinch Doris' Brother Never Worked In A Hat Check Room **By BUD FISHER**

AIN'T SHE A PEACH, MUTT? MY NEW GIRL, DORIS! SHE'S NUTS ABOUT ME!
NOT BAD!
HI YA, JIMMY! IS YOUR SISTER EXPECTING ME?
HI
YEP! SHE SURE IS!
HOW DO YOU KNOW?
SHE'S GONE OUT -- WITH JOE
?
?

Printed and Published for The Bomb ay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.